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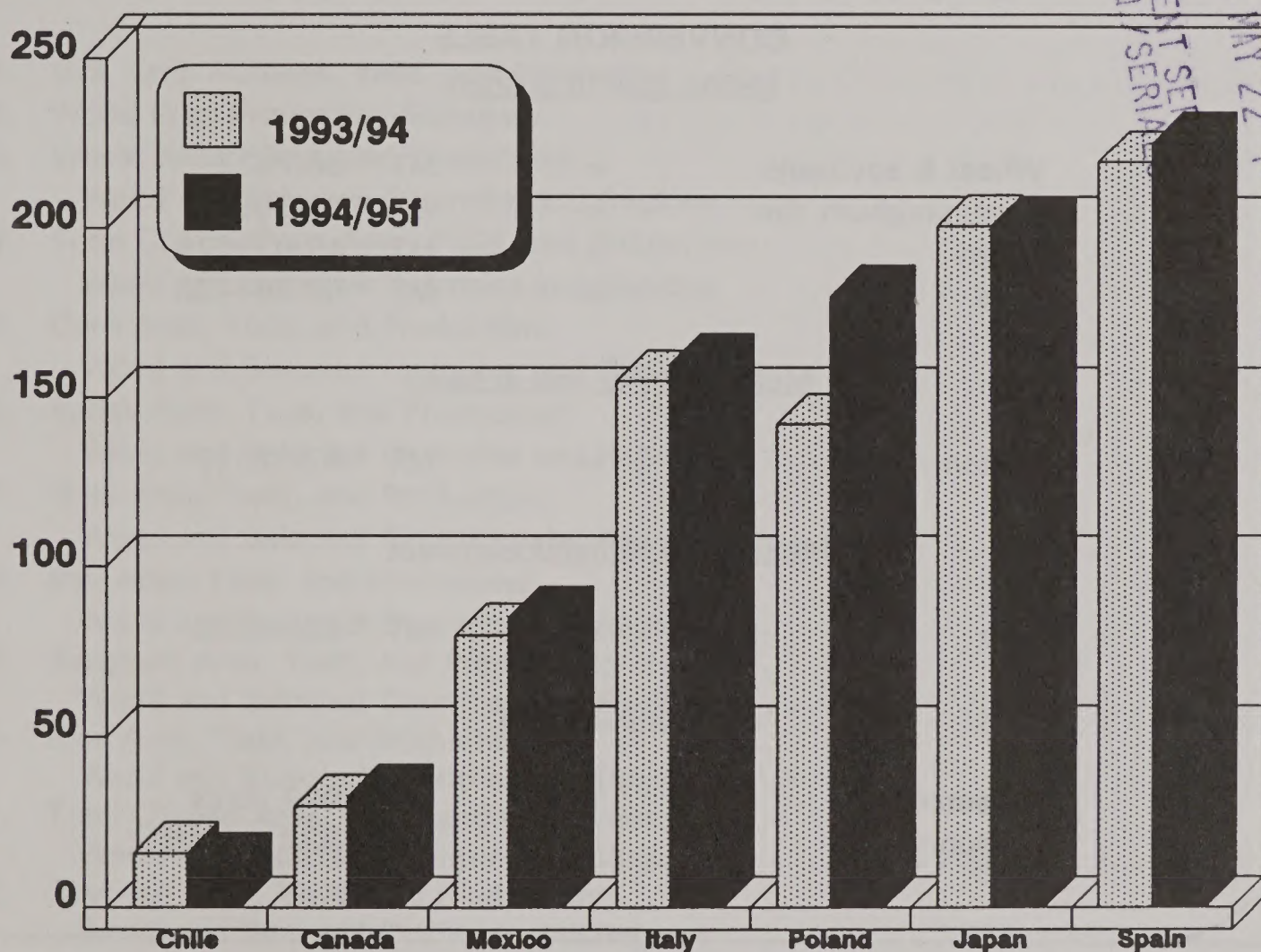
Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series
WAP 4-95
April 1995

World Agricultural Production

Strawberry Production

(1,000 MetricTons) In Selected Countries



Production Articles This Month...

Strawberries In Selected Countries

Argentina/South Africa Trip Report

Italian Sunflowerseed

Winter Grains In The Northern Hemisphere

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-301), April 11, 1995.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on May 12, 1995.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
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Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1994/95

April 1995

WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1994/95 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	525.0	+0.4	+0	-6	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in total foreign output.
United States	63.2	NC	NC	-3	No change this month.
Total Foreign	461.8	+0.4	+0	-7	Production is estimated higher due to increases in Turkey, Ethiopia, and Brazil, which more than offset a decrease in Egypt.
Turkey	14.5	+0.5	+4	-12	Production is estimated higher based on official report, indicating a higher yield.
Ethiopia	1.3	+0.5	+56	+25	Production is estimated higher due to increased yield.
Brazil	2.2	+0.2	+9	+4	Production is estimated higher due to favorable weather, which improved yield.
Egypt	4.4	-0.5	-9	-7	Production is estimated lower based on official reports, indicating a decline in area and yield.

COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1994/95 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	863.9	+3.1	+0	+10	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in total foreign output.
United States	285.0	NC	NC	+53	No change this month.
Total Foreign	578.8	+3.1	+1	-4	Production is estimated higher based primarily on increases in Brazil, several African countries, and Ecuador. These increases more than offset decreases in India, Ethiopia, Argentina, Zimbabwe, Venezuela, and Tanzania.
Brazil	35.8	+2.5	+8	+6	Production is estimated at a record primarily due to a prospective record corn crop, resulting from continued favorable growing weather.

COARSE GRAINS, continued

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1994/95 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
Sudan	4.7	+1.4	+44	+79	Production is estimated higher for millet and sorghum based on official reports, indicating higher area and yields.
Egypt	6.6	+1.1	+20	+12	Production is estimated higher for corn and sorghum based on official harvest results, indicating higher area and yields.
Niger	2.6	+0.6	+31	+50	Production is estimated higher for millet due to increased area and yield.
Nigeria	8.9	+0.5	+6	+8	Production is estimated higher for corn based on official reports, indicating increased area and yield.
Mali	2.1	+0.4	+25	+27	Production is estimated higher for millet due to larger area and higher yield.
Ecuador	0.6	+0.2	+40	+27	Production is estimated higher for corn based on preliminary harvest results, indicating increases in area and yields.
Uganda	1.8	+0.2	+10	+1	Production is estimated higher for corn and millet due to higher area and yields.
India	33.6	-2.5	-7	+8	Production is estimated lower for corn, sorghum, and millet due to reduced yields.
Ethiopia	4.3	-0.4	-7	+2	Production is estimated lower for corn due to reduced yield.
Argentina	13.5	-0.3	-2	+1	Production is estimated lower for oats and sorghum based on preliminary harvest results, indicating lower area.
Zimbabwe	1.2	-0.3	-20	-53	Production is estimated lower due to continued below-average rainfall, which resulted in decreased corn yield prospects.
Venezuela	1.2	-0.2	-11	+19	Production is estimated lower based on preliminary harvest results, indicating lower sorghum area and yield.
Tanzania	2.9	-0.2	-7	-12	Production is estimated lower due to reduced corn and sorghum area and yields.

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>1994/95 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	356.3	+2.1	+1	+1	Production is estimated higher due to record total foreign output.
United States	6.5	NC	NC	+32	No change this month.
Total Foreign	349.8	+2.1	+1	+0	Production is estimated at a record due to higher output in Vietnam, Peru, Indonesia, several Central African countries, and Cambodia. These increases more than offset lower output in Bangladesh.
Vietnam	15.7	+0.9	+6	+2	Production is estimated higher due to increased area and yield.
Peru	1.0	+0.4	+59	+43	Production is estimated higher based on official reports, indicating higher area and yield.
Indonesia	30.2	+0.3	+1	-4	Production is estimated higher based on official reports, indicating larger-than-expected area.
Bangladesh	17.4	-0.2	-1	-4	Production is estimated lower based on official reports, indicating reduced yield.

OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Current Forecast</u> MMT	<u>1994/95 Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
World	258.2	+0.7	+0	+13	Production is forecast at a record due to record output in the United States and in the total foreign category.
United States	80.9	-0.0	-0	+36	Production is estimated at a record due to favorable weather which boosted yields of soybeans to record levels. The cottonseed estimate is slightly lower this month.
Total Foreign	177.3	+0.8	+0	+6	Production is forecast at a record. Soybean and sunflowerseed production estimates are higher in Brazil and Argentina.

OILSEEDS, continued

<u>Country</u>	----- 1994/95 -----		<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT			
Brazil	26.6	+0.5	+2	+4	Production is estimated at a record due to favorable weather during plant development and harvesting, resulting in greater yield.
Argentina	18.1	+0.3	+2	+8	Production is estimated at a record due to favorable weather which boosted projected sunflowerseed yield.
Pakistan	3.1	+0.1	+3	-1	Production is estimated slightly higher based on projected cottonseed output. Cotton ginning arrivals, as of March, indicate that this year's cottonseed production will be slightly higher than earlier forecasts.
Malaysia	2.4	+0.1	+6	+10	Production is forecast at a record based on higher projected palm kernel output.

PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	----- 1994/95 -----		<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT			
World	14.7	+0.5	+3	+10	A record crop is forecast for 1994/95.
Malaysia	8.0	+0.5	+6	+13	Production is forecast at a record based on higher monthly palm oil production in recent months.

COTTON

<u>Country</u>	----- 1994/95 -----		<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MBALES	<u>Monthly Change</u> MBALES			
World	83.8	-0.2	-0	+9	Production is forecast lower due to decreases in the U. S. and the total foreign category.
United States	19.7	-0.1	-0	+22	Production is forecast slightly lower due to official data released in the March Cotton Ginnings report. The 1994/95 harvest is complete and is a record.

COTTON, continued

<u>Country</u>	----- 1994/95 -----		<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>Change From 1993/94</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MBALES	<u>Monthly Change</u> MBALES			
Total Foreign	64.1	-0.2	-0	+6	Production is forecast lower due to reductions in India, FSU-12, and the African Franc Zone countries. These reductions were partially offset by gains in Pakistan and Brazil.
India	9.6	-0.2	-2	-0	Production is forecast lower due to the slow pace of cotton arrivals to gins -- 9 percent below a year ago.
FSU-12	9.2	-0.2	-2	-4	Production is forecast lower based upon official year-end data, indicating a yield reduction in Uzbekistan.
African Franc-Zone	2.8	-0.2	-7	+15	Production is forecast lower due to prolonged rains earlier in the season, which had a negative effect on boll weights. Mali and Burkina Faso were the two countries where yields declined the most.
Pakistan	6.2	+0.2	+3	-1	Production is forecast higher due to better-than-expected yields in Punjab Province.
Brazil	2.5	+0.2	+9	+34	Production is forecast higher resulting from favorable weather, which improved yield.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	1992/93	1993/94	Proj. 1994/95	1992/93	1993/94	Proj. 1994/95	1992/93	1993/94	Prel. 1994/95	1994/95 Proj. Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Prel. 1994/95	1994/95 Proj. Apr.
All Wheat Winter Other	--- Million acres ---			--- Million acres ---			--- Bushels per acre ---				--- Million bushels ---			
	72.2	72.2	70.4	62.8	62.7	61.8	39.3	38.2	37.6	37.6	2,467	2,396	2,321	2,321
	50.9	51.6	49.2	42.1	43.8	41.3	38.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	1,609	1,760	1,661	1,661
Soybeans	21.3	20.6	21.2	20.7	18.9	20.5	41.4	33.7	32.2	32.2	858	636	660	660
	59.2	60.1	61.9	58.2	57.3	61.1	37.6	32.6	41.9	41.9	2,190	1,869	2,558	2,558
	79.3	73.2	79.2	72.1	62.9	72.9	131.5	100.7	138.6	138.6	9,477	6,336	10,103	10,103
Corn	13.2	9.9	9.8	12.1	8.9	9.0	72.6	59.9	73.0	73.0	875	534	655	655
	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.7	62.5	58.9	56.2	56.2	455	398	375	375
	7.9	7.9	6.6	4.5	3.8	4.0	65.4	54.4	57.2	57.2	294	207	230	230
Rice	--- Pounds per acre ---			--- Pounds per acre ---			--- Pounds per acre ---				--- Million CWT ---			
	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	5,736	5,510	5,964	5,964	179.7	156.1	197.8	197.8
											--- Million 480-pound bales ---			
All Cotton	13.2	13.4	13.7	11.1	12.8	13.3	700	606	710	708	16.2	16.1	19.7	19.7

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America		Europe		Asia				South America		Selected Other		All Others						
			United States	Canada	European Union	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe	FSU-12	China	India	Indo-nesia	Paki- stan	Thail- and	Argen- tina		Brazil	Aus- tralia	South Turkey	Africa		
--- Million metric tons ---																					
<u>Wheat</u> 1992/93 1993/94 pred. 1994/95 proj. Mar. Apr.	561.9 559.2 524.6 525.0	494.7 493.9 461.5 461.8	67.1 65.2 63.2 63.2	29.9 27.2 23.4 23.4	3.2 3.0 3.2 3.2	84.8 79.8 62.1 61.9	3.7 4.0 3.7 3.7	26.4 30.6 34.0 34.0	88.5 82.0 59.5 59.5	101.6 106.4 103.0 103.0	55.7 57.2 59.1 59.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	15.7 16.2 15.1 15.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	9.8 9.4 10.5 10.5	2.7 2.1 2.0 2.2	16.2 16.9 8.8 8.6	1.3 2.0 1.8 1.8	15.5 16.5 14.0 14.5	39.8 40.6 41.3 41.2	
	<u>Coarse Grains</u> 1992/93 1993/94 pred. 1994/95 proj. Mar. Apr.	862.8 787.0 860.8 863.9	585.4 600.6 575.7 576.8	277.4 186.5 265.0 265.0	19.5 24.0 23.5 23.5	19.9 19.6 18.7 16.7	82.4 62.6 77.5 77.7	9.4 11.4 10.9 10.9	43.2 44.4 46.9 46.6	92.6 92.1 80.9 80.9	108.4 116.7 115.6 115.6	37.2 31.2 36.1 33.6	5.7 5.4 5.2 5.2	1.6 1.7 1.6 1.6	3.6 3.1 4.0 4.0	14.1 13.3 13.7 13.4	29.9 33.6 33.3 35.8	6.3 9.9 4.5 4.5	10.7 13.6 5.6 5.6	9.4 10.4 9.4 9.4	89.5 87.3 88.5 91.8
		<u>Rice (Milled)</u> 1992/93 1993/94 pred. 1994/95 proj. Mar. Apr.	352.9 353.3 354.2 356.3	347.1 348.1 347.7 349.8	5.7 5.2 6.5 6.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2	1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.2 1.3 1.0 1.0	130.4 124.4 121.5 121.5	72.6 79.0 78.5 78.5	31.4 31.3 29.9 30.2	3.1 4.0 3.5 3.5	13.1 12.7 13.9 13.9	0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6	6.7 7.2 7.4 7.4	0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2
<u>Total Grains 1/</u> 1992/93 1993/94 pred. 1994/95 proj. Mar. Apr.			1,777.5 1,699.5 1,739.7 1,745.2	1,427.2 1,442.6 1,384.9 1,390.5	350.3 256.9 354.8 354.8	49.4 51.3 46.8 46.6	23.3 22.7 22.1 22.1	168.6 163.9 160.9 160.9	13.1 15.4 14.7 14.7	69.7 75.1 80.9 80.6	182.3 175.3 141.4 141.4	340.3 347.5 340.1 340.1	165.5 167.3 173.7 171.2	37.0 36.7 35.1 35.4	20.4 21.6 20.3 20.3	16.7 15.8 17.9 17.9	24.3 23.0 24.7 24.5	39.3 43.0 42.6 45.4	25.1 27.5 14.1 14.1	12.0 15.6 7.3 7.3	25.0 27.1 23.5 24.0
	<u>Oilseeds 2/</u> 1992/93 1993/94 pred. 1994/95 proj. Mar. Apr.		227.5 227.5 257.5 258.2	159.0 168.1 176.6 177.3	68.4 59.5 80.9 80.9	5.4 7.4 9.6 9.6	1.0 0.8 1.0 1.0	11.8 10.6 12.0 12.0	0.7 0.9 0.9 0.9	4.0 3.7 3.7 3.7	10.3 10.0 9.0 6.9	33.0 38.3 41.4 41.4	23.2 23.3 23.3 23.2	4.7 4.6 4.9 4.9	3.5 3.2 3.0 3.1	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	14.9 16.7 17.8 18.1	23.4 25.6 26.1 26.6	0.8 1.0 0.9 0.9	0.6 0.6 0.7 0.6	2.0 1.8 2.0 2.0
		<u>Cotton</u> 1992/93 1993/94 pred. 1994/95 proj. Mar. Apr.	82.8 76.9 84.0 83.8	68.6 60.8 64.3 64.1	16.2 16.1 19.7 19.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.5 0.5	1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	9.3 9.6 9.4 9.2	20.7 17.2 19.5 19.5	10.9 9.6 9.8 9.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	7.1 6.3 6.0 6.2	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.7 1.1 1.6 1.6	2.1 1.9 2.3 2.5	1.7 1.5 1.3 1.3	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1	2.6 2.8 2.9 2.9

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94	
	222.90	222.08	215.73	215.41	2.52	2.52	2.43	2.44	561.87	559.17	524.64	525.00	0.36	0.07	-34.17	-6.11
World	25.40	25.38	25.00	25.00	2.64	2.57	2.53	2.53	67.14	65.22	63.16	63.16	0.00	0.00	-2.06	-3.16
United States	197.50	196.70	190.73	190.41	2.50	2.51	2.42	2.43	494.73	493.95	461.49	461.84	0.36	0.08	-32.10	-6.50
Total Foreign	43.96	41.81	39.20	39.21	3.20	3.19	3.18	3.18	140.63	133.35	124.71	124.54	-0.17	-0.13	-8.81	-6.61
Major Exporters	16.83	15.11	15.20	15.21	5.04	5.28	5.40	5.38	84.78	79.82	82.06	81.89	-0.17	-0.20	2.07	2.59
European Union	5.12	4.52	4.62	4.62	6.40	6.48	6.68	6.68	32.78	29.25	30.85	30.85	0.00	0.00	1.60	5.46
France	2.06	1.80	1.80	1.81	6.80	7.18	7.39	7.28	14.00	12.89	13.30	13.19	-0.11	-0.86	0.30	2.29
United Kingdom	2.60	2.40	2.44	2.44	5.98	6.58	6.75	6.75	15.54	15.77	16.48	16.48	0.00	0.00	0.71	4.52
Germany	13.83	12.38	10.92	10.92	2.16	2.20	2.14	2.14	29.87	27.23	23.35	23.35	0.00	0.00	-3.88	-14.26
Canada	9.10	9.52	8.18	8.18	1.78	1.77	1.08	1.08	16.18	16.90	8.80	8.80	0.00	0.00	-8.10	-47.91
Australia	4.20	4.80	4.90	4.90	2.33	1.96	2.14	2.14	9.80	9.40	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	1.10	11.70
Argentina	90.01	88.93	86.37	86.28	2.47	2.52	2.37	2.38	222.03	224.06	204.90	205.10	0.21	0.10	-18.95	-8.46
Major Importers	30.50	30.24	29.60	29.60	3.33	3.52	3.48	3.48	101.59	106.39	103.00	103.00	0.00	0.00	-3.39	-3.19
China	46.68	44.49	41.84	41.84	1.90	1.84	1.42	1.42	88.46	82.01	59.51	59.51	0.00	0.00	-22.50	-27.44
FSU-12	24.28	23.52	22.15	22.15	1.90	1.85	1.45	1.45	46.17	43.50	32.10	32.10	0.00	0.00	-11.40	-26.21
Russia	6.33	5.75	4.50	4.50	3.08	3.80	3.07	3.07	19.51	21.83	13.80	13.80	0.00	0.00	-8.03	-36.78
Ukraine	13.88	12.75	12.60	12.60	1.32	0.91	0.72	0.72	18.29	11.59	9.10	9.10	0.00	0.00	-2.48	-21.45
Kazakhstan	0.46	0.52	0.36	0.36	2.75	2.62	2.50	2.50	1.26	1.36	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.00	-0.45	-32.99
Baltic States	8.15	9.97	10.07	10.07	3.24	3.07	3.37	3.37	26.42	30.62	33.98	33.98	0.00	0.00	3.36	10.97
Eastern Europe	2.41	2.50	2.40	2.40	3.06	3.30	3.21	3.21	7.37	8.24	7.70	7.70	0.00	0.00	-0.54	-6.58
Poland	1.48	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.07	2.30	2.58	2.58	3.05	5.30	6.20	6.20	0.00	0.00	0.90	16.98
Romania	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.89	5.26	5.35	5.44	5.00	4.62	4.78	4.90	4.44	-0.46	-9.45	-0.34	-7.18
Egypt	2.23	2.31	3.05	3.05	0.70	0.68	1.80	1.81	1.56	1.57	5.50	5.52	0.02	0.42	3.95	251.11
Morocco	2.00	1.41	1.45	1.37	1.37	1.50	1.38	1.60	2.74	2.11	2.00	2.19	0.18	9.25	0.08	3.70
Brazil	63.52	65.95	65.17	64.92	2.08	2.07	2.02	2.04	132.07	136.54	131.88	132.20	0.31	0.24	-4.34	-3.18
Other Foreign	23.26	24.59	24.92	24.92	2.39	2.33	2.37	2.37	55.69	57.21	59.13	59.13	0.00	0.00	1.92	3.36
India	8.80	8.85	8.80	8.60	1.76	1.86	1.59	1.69	15.50	16.50	14.00	14.50	0.50	3.57	-2.00	-12.12
Turkey	7.88	8.30	8.06	8.06	1.99	1.95	1.87	1.87	15.68	16.16	15.10	15.10	0.00	0.00	-1.06	-6.54
Pakistan	0.76	0.71	0.75	0.75	4.20	4.20	4.27	4.27	3.20	3.00	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	6.67
Mexico	0.91	0.80	0.58	0.58	4.49	4.53	4.31	4.31	4.07	3.60	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	-1.10	-30.56
Saudi Arabia	0.74	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.77	1.85	1.71	1.71	1.32	1.98	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-10.18
Rep. of South Africa	21.17	21.64	21.03	20.98	1.73	1.76	1.72	1.72	36.61	38.09	36.18	35.99	-0.19	-0.52	-2.10	-5.52
Others																

TABLE 4

Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	319.05	311.02	309.91	313.96	2.70	2.53	2.78	2.75	862.77	787.01	860.79	863.89	3.10	0.36	76.88	9.77
United States	38.97	33.50	37.63	37.63	7.12	5.57	7.58	7.58	277.42	186.45	285.05	285.05	0.00	0.00	98.60	52.88
Total Foreign	280.08	277.53	272.29	276.33	2.09	2.16	2.11	2.09	585.35	600.56	575.74	578.84	3.10	0.54	-21.72	-3.62
Major Exporters	20.96	22.07	19.93	19.85	2.68	2.89	2.57	2.57	56.10	63.85	51.17	50.92	-0.25	-0.49	-12.93	-20.25
Canada	6.22	6.90	6.98	6.98	3.13	3.49	3.36	3.36	19.49	24.04	23.46	23.46	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-2.42
Argentina	3.84	3.71	3.75	3.66	3.67	3.58	3.66	3.67	14.08	13.29	13.70	13.45	-0.25	-1.83	0.16	1.17
Australia	4.71	5.24	3.78	3.78	1.75	1.88	1.18	1.18	8.25	9.85	4.45	4.45	0.00	0.00	-5.40	-54.83
South Africa, Rep.	4.82	4.99	4.07	4.07	2.22	2.72	1.37	1.37	10.73	13.59	5.57	5.57	0.00	0.00	-8.03	-59.05
Thailand	1.37	1.22	1.36	1.36	2.59	2.52	2.94	2.94	3.55	3.08	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	29.87
Major Importers	99.83	98.48	95.41	95.52	2.51	2.57	2.49	2.49	250.29	253.40	237.43	237.45	0.02	0.01	-15.94	-6.29
FSU-12	51.30	52.01	49.46	49.46	1.81	1.77	1.63	1.63	92.62	92.06	80.87	80.87	0.00	0.00	-11.19	-12.15
Russia	33.36	32.09	30.25	30.25	1.67	1.59	1.50	1.50	55.79	50.89	45.25	45.25	0.00	0.00	-5.64	-11.08
Ukraine	5.81	6.75	7.30	7.30	2.68	3.00	2.72	2.72	15.59	20.28	19.83	19.83	0.00	0.00	-0.45	-2.22
Kazakhstan	7.93	8.80	7.74	7.74	1.33	1.06	0.89	0.89	10.58	9.37	6.86	6.86	0.00	0.00	-2.51	-26.80
Baltic States	1.76	1.53	1.48	1.46	1.50	2.06	1.71	1.71	2.63	3.15	2.54	2.54	0.00	0.00	-0.61	-19.26
European Union	18.09	16.71	16.33	16.38	4.56	4.96	4.75	4.74	82.43	82.85	77.53	77.67	0.14	0.18	-5.17	-6.25
Germany	3.92	3.83	3.80	3.80	4.91	5.17	5.22	5.22	19.22	19.78	19.83	19.83	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.29
France	4.16	3.94	3.47	3.47	6.68	6.60	6.42	6.42	27.81	25.99	22.26	22.26	0.00	0.00	-3.73	-14.35
Eastern Europe	16.83	16.68	16.56	16.63	2.57	2.66	2.83	2.81	43.24	44.38	46.88	46.76	-0.12	-0.26	2.38	5.37
Poland	5.92	6.04	6.01	6.01	2.13	2.52	2.35	2.35	12.59	15.24	14.13	14.13	0.00	0.00	-1.11	-7.32
Romania	4.31	4.13	4.17	4.17	2.10	2.46	2.58	2.58	9.05	10.13	10.76	10.76	0.00	0.00	0.62	6.13
Czechoslovakia	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.30	3.89	3.77	3.85	3.85	4.84	4.71	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	6.27
Mexico	9.14	8.95	8.87	8.87	2.18	2.19	2.11	2.11	19.93	19.59	18.70	18.70	0.00	0.00	-0.89	-4.54
Other W. Europe	2.71	2.61	2.70	2.70	3.49	4.36	4.04	4.04	9.44	11.38	10.91	10.91	0.00	0.00	-0.47	-4.10
Other Foreign	159.29	156.98	156.94	160.96	1.75	1.80	1.83	1.80	278.97	283.31	287.13	290.47	3.33	1.16	7.16	2.53
China	26.00	25.81	26.15	26.15	4.17	4.52	4.42	4.42	108.36	116.74	115.60	115.60	0.00	0.00	-1.14	-0.98
India	34.82	33.19	34.50	34.50	1.07	0.94	1.05	0.97	37.23	31.15	36.10	33.60	-2.50	-6.93	2.45	7.87
Brazil	12.83	14.25	14.00	14.56	2.33	2.37	2.38	2.46	29.86	33.76	33.26	35.78	2.52	7.58	2.02	5.97
Turkey	4.49	4.60	4.56	4.46	2.09	2.27	2.06	2.09	9.37	10.44	9.38	9.38	0.00	0.00	-1.06	-10.16
Indonesia	3.05	2.95	3.00	3.00	1.85	1.83	1.73	1.73	5.65	5.40	5.20	5.20	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-3.70
Philippines	3.33	3.10	3.10	3.10	1.44	1.62	1.55	1.55	4.81	5.03	4.80	4.80	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-4.57
Others	74.77	73.09	71.64	75.18	1.12	1.11	1.16	1.15	83.69	80.80	82.80	86.12	3.32	4.00	5.32	6.59

TABLE 5

Corn Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	131.81	128.99	131.20	132.07	4.04	3.63	4.21	4.20	532.97	468.83	551.87	554.69	2.82	0.51	85.85	18.31
United States	29.17	25.46	29.51	29.51	6.25	8.32	6.70	6.70	240.72	160.95	256.63	256.63	0.00	0.00	95.86	59.44
Total Foreign	102.64	103.52	101.70	102.56	2.85	2.97	2.90	2.91	292.26	307.88	295.24	298.06	2.82	0.95	-9.82	-3.19
Major Exporters	7.34	7.37	6.70	6.70	3.21	3.50	2.88	2.88	23.59	25.76	19.30	19.30	0.00	0.00	-6.48	-25.12
Argentina	2.45	2.40	2.50	2.50	4.16	4.17	4.20	4.20	10.20	10.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.00
South Africa	3.86	3.90	3.00	3.00	2.73	3.30	1.87	1.87	9.99	12.88	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	-7.88	-61.17
Thailand	1.23	1.07	1.20	1.20	2.78	2.71	3.17	3.17	3.40	2.90	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.90	31.03
Major Importers	22.51	22.12	21.25	21.31	3.36	3.49	3.42	3.40	75.63	77.26	72.62	72.42	-0.20	-0.28	-4.64	-6.26
Eastern Europe	7.72	7.23	7.06	7.11	2.86	2.79	3.21	3.18	20.71	20.17	22.65	22.45	-0.20	-0.88	2.27	11.26
Romania	3.33	3.10	3.00	3.00	2.05	2.58	2.83	2.83	6.83	8.00	8.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	6.25
Yugoslavia	2.26	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.94	2.81	3.22	3.22	8.65	5.91	8.76	6.76	0.00	0.00	0.65	14.34
European Union	3.70	3.81	3.49	3.50	7.86	8.01	7.73	7.69	29.11	28.95	26.92	26.92	0.00	0.00	-2.03	-7.01
France	1.86	1.85	1.64	1.64	7.98	8.03	7.71	7.71	14.87	14.84	12.64	12.64	0.00	0.00	-2.20	-14.84
Italy	0.85	0.93	0.90	0.92	6.68	8.86	6.44	6.30	7.41	8.03	7.60	7.60	0.00	0.00	-0.43	-5.34
Mexico	6.10	6.00	7.90	7.90	2.10	2.13	2.03	2.03	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-5.88
FSU-12	2.70	2.98	2.53	2.53	2.63	3.02	2.02	2.02	7.09	9.02	5.12	5.12	0.00	0.00	-3.90	-43.27
Russia	0.81	0.81	0.50	0.50	2.64	3.04	1.80	1.80	2.14	2.45	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-1.55	-63.22
Ukraine	1.16	1.33	1.25	1.25	2.46	2.84	2.16	2.16	2.85	3.78	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	-1.08	-28.57
Other W. Europe	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	6.63	6.78	6.13	8.13	1.34	1.74	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00	-0.17	-9.98
Others	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.55	4.46	4.65	4.65	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.81
Other Foreign	72.79	74.04	73.75	74.55	2.85	2.77	2.76	2.77	193.04	204.65	203.32	206.34	3.02	1.48	1.49	0.73
China	21.04	20.69	21.00	21.00	4.53	4.96	4.86	4.86	95.38	102.70	102.00	102.00	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-0.68
Brazil	12.40	13.69	13.50	14.00	2.35	2.41	2.41	2.50	29.20	32.93	32.50	35.00	2.50	7.69	2.07	6.27
India	8.02	5.98	6.10	8.10	1.69	1.58	1.72	1.64	10.20	9.48	10.50	10.00	-0.50	-4.78	0.52	5.49
Canada	0.86	0.99	0.96	0.96	5.70	6.59	7.38	7.38	4.88	8.50	7.05	7.05	0.00	0.00	0.55	8.44
Indonesia	3.05	2.95	3.00	3.00	1.85	1.83	1.73	1.73	5.65	5.40	5.20	5.20	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-3.70
Philippines	3.33	3.10	3.10	3.10	1.44	1.82	1.55	1.55	4.81	5.03	4.80	4.80	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-4.57
Egypt	0.75	0.81	0.75	0.89	6.00	6.14	6.27	6.38	4.50	4.98	4.70	5.85	0.95	20.21	0.67	13.45
Zimbabwe	1.20	1.40	1.00	1.00	1.67	1.64	1.30	1.00	2.00	2.30	1.30	1.00	-0.30	-23.08	-1.30	-56.52
Others	24.14	24.42	24.35	24.51	1.51	1.45	1.45	1.45	36.42	35.52	35.27	35.64	0.37	1.04	0.11	0.32

TABLE 6

Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	From last year	MMT	Percent
World	72.72	74.51	73.17	73.05	2.28	2.28	2.21	2.21	165.67	169.97	161.46	161.54	0.08	0.05	-8.43	-4.96
United States	2.95	2.73	2.70	2.70	3.36	3.17	3.03	3.03	9.91	8.67	8.16	8.16	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-5.82
Total Foreign	69.77	71.78	70.47	70.35	2.23	2.25	2.18	2.18	155.76	161.30	153.30	153.38	0.08	0.05	-7.92	-4.91
European Union	11.43	10.10	9.76	9.77	3.79	4.23	4.01	4.02	43.32	42.67	39.19	39.24	0.05	0.13	-3.43	-8.05
Denmark	0.69	0.71	0.70	0.70	3.33	4.73	4.94	4.94	2.97	3.37	3.46	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.09	2.70
France	1.80	1.62	1.40	1.40	5.88	5.53	5.53	5.53	10.58	8.98	7.74	7.74	0.00	0.00	-1.24	-13.82
Germany	2.41	2.20	2.07	2.07	5.06	5.00	5.27	5.27	12.20	11.00	10.90	10.90	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.91
Italy	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.40	3.87	3.81	3.75	3.75	1.74	1.62	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.12	-7.35
Spain	4.01	3.48	3.58	3.58	1.52	2.74	2.09	2.09	6.11	9.52	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	-2.02	-21.22
United Kingdom	1.31	1.16	1.10	1.11	5.61	5.19	5.27	5.29	7.35	6.04	5.80	5.85	0.05	0.86	-0.19	-3.15
FSU-12	25.96	28.91	29.68	29.68	1.95	1.82	1.74	1.74	50.71	52.56	51.65	51.65	0.00	0.00	-0.90	-1.72
Russia	14.56	15.45	16.40	16.40	1.85	1.72	1.65	1.65	26.99	26.63	27.10	27.10	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.77
Ukraine	3.45	4.22	5.00	5.00	2.93	3.20	3.00	3.00	10.11	13.50	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	11.11
Kazakhstan	5.72	7.00	6.10	6.10	1.49	1.02	0.84	0.84	8.51	7.15	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	-2.05	-28.65
Baltic States	1.23	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.37	2.15	1.74	1.74	1.69	2.04	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	-0.22	-10.61
Eastern Europe	3.67	3.74	3.57	3.59	3.11	2.89	3.06	3.07	11.44	10.81	10.93	11.01	0.08	0.73	0.21	1.90
Poland	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	2.35	2.75	2.70	2.70	2.82	3.30	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-18.18
Czechoslovakia	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.90	4.00	3.73	3.89	3.89	3.55	3.30	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.20	6.06
Romania	0.63	0.64	0.76	0.76	2.67	2.42	2.11	2.11	1.68	1.55	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.23
Canada	3.79	4.16	4.09	4.09	2.86	3.12	2.86	2.86	10.92	12.97	11.69	11.69	0.00	0.00	-1.28	-9.88
Other W. Europe	1.42	1.35	1.44	1.44	3.47	3.99	3.96	3.96	4.92	5.39	5.70	5.70	0.00	0.00	0.31	5.83
Sweden	0.43	0.39	0.45	0.45	2.92	4.28	3.78	3.78	1.26	1.67	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.74
Turkey	3.44	3.55	3.70	3.60	1.89	2.06	1.89	1.94	6.50	7.30	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-4.11
Australia	2.98	3.64	2.47	2.47	1.83	1.91	1.06	1.06	5.46	6.96	2.61	2.61	0.00	0.00	-4.35	-62.48
China	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.20	3.20	3.43	3.17	3.17	4.00	4.20	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-9.52
Morocco	2.23	2.15	2.60	2.58	0.48	0.47	1.43	1.44	1.08	1.02	3.72	3.72	0.00	0.00	2.70	265.06
India	0.95	0.92	0.90	0.90	1.79	1.65	1.78	1.78	1.70	1.51	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.09	5.96
Others	11.41	11.10	10.02	9.99	1.23	1.25	1.36	1.36	14.02	13.89	13.59	13.54	-0.05	-0.37	-0.35	-2.52

TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94	
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	From last month	From last year	From last month	From last year
	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	20.06	19.79	19.63	19.67	1.68	1.79	1.68	1.68	33.60	35.45	33.02	33.10	0.08	0.23	-2.36	-6.65
United States	1.82	1.54	1.63	1.63	2.35	1.95	2.05	2.05	4.27	3.00	3.34	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.34	11.16
Total Foreign	18.24	18.25	18.00	18.04	1.61	1.78	1.65	1.65	29.33	32.45	29.69	29.76	0.08	0.25	-2.69	-8.30
FSU-12	9.85	9.80	9.85	9.85	1.42	1.49	1.37	1.37	13.97	14.63	13.53	13.53	0.00	0.00	-1.10	-7.51
Russia	8.54	8.39	8.35	8.35	1.32	1.38	1.29	1.29	11.24	11.54	10.75	10.75	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-6.84
Ukraine	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.50	2.52	2.94	2.20	2.20	1.25	1.50	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-26.67
Belarus	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	2.17	2.28	2.27	2.27	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baltic States	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.90	1.81	1.45	1.45	0.16	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-26.42
Maj. Foreign Exporters	3.10	2.99	2.90	2.82	1.95	2.32	2.05	2.05	6.05	6.93	5.94	5.79	-0.15	-2.53	-1.15	-16.55
Canada	1.24	1.34	1.51	1.51	2.28	2.65	2.45	2.45	2.82	3.55	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.15	4.25
Sweden	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.32	2.36	4.32	3.31	3.31	0.81	1.30	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-18.15
Australia	1.17	1.00	0.72	0.72	1.68	1.66	0.94	0.94	1.97	1.65	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	-0.98	-59.12
Argentina	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.28	1.29	1.25	1.43	1.27	0.45	0.44	0.50	0.35	-0.15	-30.00	-0.09	-19.91
Other Foreign	5.12	5.30	5.10	5.22	1.79	2.00	1.96	1.96	9.16	10.59	10.00	10.23	0.23	2.25	-0.37	-3.47
China	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.50	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-6.25
European Union	1.26	1.31	1.34	1.36	2.85	3.22	3.04	3.08	3.58	4.20	4.08	4.19	0.12	2.82	-0.01	-0.29
France	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	4.24	4.22	4.25	4.25	0.70	0.71	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-4.63
Germany	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.40	3.67	4.82	4.16	4.16	1.31	1.73	1.66	1.66	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-3.93
Italy	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	2.28	2.58	2.55	2.55	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.54
United Kingdom	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11	5.00	5.22	5.39	5.45	0.53	0.48	0.49	0.60	0.12	23.71	0.12	25.00
Eastern Europe	1.20	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.86	2.07	1.98	1.98	2.22	2.71	2.58	2.58	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-4.81
Czechoslovakia	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	3.00	3.24	3.50	3.50	0.26	0.28	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.07	27.27
Poland	0.67	0.64	0.62	0.62	1.84	2.34	1.94	1.94	1.23	1.50	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-20.00
Yugoslavia	0.05	0.13	0.12	0.12	1.80	1.77	1.67	1.67	0.09	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-13.04
Finland	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	3.16	3.64	3.53	3.53	1.06	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.39	3.75	2.50	2.50	0.32	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-33.33
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.87	1.93	2.00	2.00	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.14
Others	1.51	1.55	1.35	1.45	0.70	0.72	0.70	0.73	1.06	1.12	0.95	1.06	0.11	11.58	-0.06	-5.02

TABLE 8
Rye Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94	
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	From last month	From last year	MMT	Percent
	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	From last year	MMT	Percent
World																
United States	14.10	12.83	10.64	10.64	2.03	2.03	2.06	2.06	28.64	26.06	22.11	22.08	-0.02	-0.11	-3.98	-15.27
Total Foreign	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.64	1.71	1.73	1.73	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.60
FSU-12	13.94	12.67	10.47	10.47	2.03	2.04	2.06	2.06	28.35	25.80	21.82	21.80	-0.02	-0.11	-4.00	-15.51
Russia	9.71	8.12	5.76	5.76	1.92	1.75	1.67	1.67	18.64	14.20	9.61	9.61	0.00	0.00	-4.59	-32.30
Ukraine	7.57	5.99	3.90	3.90	1.83	1.53	1.54	1.54	13.89	9.15	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	-3.15	-34.43
Belarus	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.35	2.32	2.41	2.00	2.00	1.16	1.20	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-41.67
Baltic States	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.00	3.06	2.93	2.40	2.40	3.06	3.00	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-20.00
Major Exporter	0.35	0.42	0.29	0.29	2.23	1.93	1.74	1.74	0.79	0.81	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-38.35
Canada	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.19	1.92	1.98	2.12	2.12	0.27	0.32	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.07	23.51
Other Foreign	3.74	3.97	4.24	4.24	2.31	2.64	2.67	2.66	8.66	10.47	11.32	11.29	-0.02	-0.22	0.82	7.86
Eastern Europe	2.27	2.45	2.68	2.68	1.98	2.26	2.23	2.23	4.51	5.54	5.98	5.98	0.00	0.00	0.44	8.04
Hungary	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	2.00	1.57	2.22	2.22	0.14	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.09	81.82
Poland	2.03	2.20	2.40	2.40	1.96	2.27	2.21	2.21	3.98	5.00	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	6.00
Czechoslovakia	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.90	3.00	3.50	3.50	0.26	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.05	16.67
European Union	1.06	1.07	1.12	1.12	3.17	3.73	3.96	3.94	3.37	3.99	4.45	4.42	-0.03	-0.56	0.43	10.77
Denmark	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	3.50	4.25	4.22	4.22	0.31	0.32	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.06	17.65
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.94	3.94	3.60	3.60	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.76
Germany	0.62	0.66	0.72	0.72	3.94	4.52	4.79	4.79	2.42	2.98	3.45	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.47	15.62
Spain	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.16	1.24	1.75	1.36	1.36	0.23	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-26.67
Other W. Europe	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.13	3.91	4.15	4.09	4.09	0.47	0.61	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-14.75
Austria	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	4.03	4.14	4.00	4.00	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.45
Sweden	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	4.12	4.60	4.50	4.50	0.14	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-21.74
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.41	1.39	1.47	1.47	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.02	8.70
Others	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.65	0.74	0.85	0.85	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	17.82

TABLE 9
Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1994/95 Proj.		1992/93		1994/95 Proj.		1992/93		1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	Prel.	1993/94	Apr.	Mar.	Prel.	1993/94	Apr.	Mar.	Prel.	1993/94	Apr.	Mar.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	39.99	37.14	37.47	38.24	1.61	1.40	1.50	1.46	64.31	51.85	56.25	55.87	-0.39	-0.69	4.02	7.75
United States	4.88	3.61	3.63	3.63	4.56	3.76	4.58	4.58	22.23	13.57	16.64	16.64	0.00	0.00	3.07	22.62
Total Foreign	35.12	33.53	33.84	34.61	1.20	1.14	1.17	1.13	42.09	38.26	39.62	39.23	-0.39	-0.96	0.95	2.46
India	13.11	12.88	12.80	12.80	0.98	0.89	0.98	0.90	12.96	11.52	12.50	11.50	-1.00	-6.00	-0.02	-0.17
China	1.30	1.34	1.50	1.50	3.65	3.73	3.47	3.47	4.74	5.00	5.20	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.00
Mexico	0.70	0.60	0.62	0.62	3.40	3.40	3.39	3.39	2.38	2.04	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.06	2.94
Nigeria	4.80	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.83	3.80	3.70	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.70
Sudan	4.50	3.70	4.00	5.00	0.90	0.65	0.75	0.80	4.05	2.40	3.00	4.00	1.00	33.33	1.60	66.67
Argentina	0.72	0.65	0.63	0.62	3.95	3.51	3.49	3.39	2.83	2.27	2.20	2.10	-0.10	-4.55	-0.17	-7.49
Australia	0.43	0.49	0.47	0.47	1.28	1.89	1.91	1.91	0.56	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-3.54
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.41	1.24	1.24	1.29	1.30	1.15	1.15	1.20	0.05	4.35	0.05	4.35
Colombia	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.21	3.08	2.96	3.00	3.00	0.62	0.65	0.75	0.63	-0.12	-16.00	-0.02	-2.93
Venezuela	0.24	0.15	0.25	0.15	2.20	2.38	1.80	1.33	0.53	0.37	0.45	0.20	-0.25	-55.56	-0.17	-45.50
Egypt	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.16	4.73	5.10	4.62	4.63	0.62	0.75	0.60	0.76	0.16	26.67	0.01	2.01
Yemen	0.61	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.65	0.68	0.65	0.60	0.92	0.93	0.80	0.75	0.60	0.63	0.52	0.45	-0.07	-13.46	-0.18	-28.00
Niger	1.50	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.27	0.23	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.30	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.15	50.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.13	2.52	2.68	1.92	1.92	0.43	0.43	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-42.13
Thailand	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.07	1.20	1.25	1.25	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.02	11.11
Others	21.87	20.50	20.88	21.65	1.33	1.30	1.29	1.27	26.98	26.58	26.92	27.53	0.61	2.28	0.95	3.57

TABLE 10
Rice Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		From last month		From last year	
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	145.29	144.47	144.45	145.08	3.59	3.62	3.63	3.64	352.85	353.33	354.25	356.32	2.07	0.58	2.99	0.85
United States	1.27	1.15	1.34	1.34	6.43	6.18	6.68	6.68	5.70	5.24	6.55	6.55	0.00	0.00	1.31	24.98
Total Foreign	144.02	143.33	143.11	143.73	3.57	3.60	3.60	3.61	347.15	348.09	347.70	349.77	2.07	0.59	1.68	0.48
Major Exporters	22.52	22.82	23.36	23.46	2.65	2.78	2.75	2.79	38.36	40.72	41.12	42.02	0.90	2.19	1.31	3.21
Vietnam	6.51	6.52	6.45	6.65	3.33	3.56	3.46	3.57	14.32	15.30	14.75	15.65	0.90	6.10	0.35	2.29
Thailand	9.18	8.68	9.30	9.20	2.17	2.21	2.26	2.28	13.15	12.67	13.86	13.86	0.00	0.00	1.19	9.37
Burma	4.86	5.44	5.50	5.50	2.76	2.77	2.82	2.82	7.77	8.75	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	2.86
Pakistan	1.97	2.19	2.11	2.11	2.37	2.74	2.50	2.50	3.12	4.00	3.51	3.51	0.00	0.00	-0.48	-12.09
Major Importers	14.53	14.43	14.00	14.16	4.18	4.17	4.18	4.17	40.57	40.13	39.11	39.47	0.36	0.92	-0.66	-1.65
Indonesia	11.10	11.00	10.54	10.70	4.34	4.38	4.36	4.34	31.35	31.32	29.90	30.16	0.26	0.87	-1.16	-3.70
Rep. of Korea	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.12	6.27	5.73	6.17	6.17	5.33	4.75	5.06	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.31	6.53
European Union	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	5.98	5.70	5.75	5.75	1.40	1.28	1.34	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.06	4.85
Iran	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.62	3.75	4.26	4.36	4.36	1.50	1.70	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.88
Nigeria	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.69	1.28	1.42	1.21	1.45	0.50	0.58	0.50	0.60	0.10	20.00	0.02	3.45
Other Foreign	106.98	106.08	105.75	106.11	3.88	3.92	3.92	3.94	268.22	267.24	267.47	268.28	0.81	0.30	1.04	0.39
China	32.09	30.36	30.00	30.00	5.80	5.85	5.79	5.79	130.35	124.39	121.50	121.50	0.00	0.00	-2.89	-2.32
India	41.40	42.03	42.50	42.50	2.63	2.82	2.77	2.77	72.61	78.97	78.50	78.50	0.00	0.00	-0.47	-0.60
Bangladesh	10.16	9.98	9.72	9.86	2.71	2.71	2.72	2.65	18.34	18.04	17.60	17.39	-0.21	-1.19	-0.65	-3.60
Japan	2.11	2.14	2.20	2.20	6.28	4.58	6.81	6.81	9.62	7.13	10.90	10.90	0.00	0.00	3.77	52.90
Brazil	4.38	4.36	4.30	4.30	2.26	2.40	2.52	2.53	6.73	7.15	7.38	7.40	0.02	0.30	0.25	3.50
Philippines	3.24	3.45	3.47	3.47	2.94	2.88	2.93	2.93	6.19	6.45	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.15	2.33
Taiwan	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.37	5.19	5.49	5.49	5.49	1.50	1.64	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-8.31
FSU-12	0.62	0.62	0.55	0.55	3.06	3.16	2.82	2.82	1.23	1.27	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.27	-21.11
Russia	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.20	2.85	2.96	2.69	2.69	0.49	0.50	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-30.00
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	7.64	8.20	8.96	8.96	0.68	0.77	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.04	5.17
Others	12.46	12.59	12.52	12.74	2.68	2.73	2.75	2.81	20.97	21.44	21.68	22.68	0.99	4.58	1.24	5.77

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT Percent			
	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.		1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.		1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copra Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.48	227.55	257.48	258.23	0.74	0.29	30.68	13.48
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	159.04	168.05	176.56	177.33	0.76	0.43	9.27	5.52
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.92	4.75	4.99	4.99	0.00	0.04	0.25	5.16
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	4.25	4.46	4.59	0.13	3.03	0.35	8.22
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	145.53	148.19	156.57	156.74	1.50	1.47	1.58	1.59	218.57	218.56	248.03	248.64	0.61	0.25	30.08	13.76
	29.62	30.15	32.31	32.31	2.31	1.97	2.50	2.50	68.44	59.50	80.92	80.90	-0.02	-0.02	21.40	35.97
Foreign Oilseeds 2/ China Brazil India Argentina FSU-12 Russia Ukraine Uzbekistan Turkmenistan Canada European Union France Italy Germany Spain United Kingdom Indonesia Pakistan Eastern Europe Poland Romania Hungary Turkey Philippines Paraguay Mexico Others	115.91	118.04	124.26	124.43	1.30	1.35	1.34	1.35	150.13	159.08	167.12	167.74	0.62	0.37	8.68	5.46
	23.83	23.86	25.86	25.86	1.39	1.61	1.60	1.60	33.04	38.32	41.39	41.39	0.00	0.00	3.06	7.99
	11.93	12.62	12.85	12.95	1.96	2.02	2.03	2.05	23.38	25.53	26.09	26.56	0.47	1.82	1.03	4.05
	27.92	28.53	28.65	28.65	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.79	22.68	22.72	22.73	22.65	-0.08	-0.37	-0.08	-0.34
	7.64	8.11	8.86	8.86	1.95	2.06	2.01	2.04	14.91	16.73	17.76	18.08	0.30	1.69	1.33	7.92
	8.99	8.88	8.90	8.90	1.15	1.13	1.01	1.00	10.34	10.04	8.99	8.93	-0.06	-0.65	-1.11	-11.08
	3.71	3.66	3.90	3.90	1.01	0.92	0.81	0.81	3.74	3.35	3.06	3.08	0.00	0.00	-0.29	-8.66
	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.36	1.33	0.99	0.99	2.42	2.38	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	-0.61	-25.68
	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.52	1.60	1.56	2.38	2.49	2.41	2.35	-0.08	-2.57	-0.14	-5.55
	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.25	1.29	1.25	1.26	0.71	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.00	0.28	-0.02	-3.37
	3.54	4.90	6.66	6.66	1.52	1.51	1.44	1.44	5.38	7.41	9.62	9.62	0.00	0.00	2.21	29.81
	5.71	5.59	5.95	5.95	2.08	1.90	2.03	2.03	11.76	10.63	12.05	12.05	0.00	0.00	1.42	13.38
	1.71	1.44	1.83	1.83	2.33	2.31	2.29	2.29	3.99	3.32	4.19	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.87	26.20
	0.48	0.29	0.42	0.42	2.78	2.81	2.59	2.59	1.34	0.82	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.27	33.37
	1.07	1.09	1.26	1.26	2.62	2.81	2.66	2.66	2.79	3.08	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.29	9.47
	1.47	1.74	1.34	1.34	1.02	0.72	0.87	0.87	1.49	1.26	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-6.83
	0.42	0.38	0.41	0.41	2.73	2.83	2.68	2.68	1.15	1.06	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.25
	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.12	1.24	1.20	1.17	1.17	2.62	2.52	2.49	2.49	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-1.39
	3.31	3.27	3.29	3.29	1.05	0.97	0.92	0.95	3.49	3.17	3.03	3.13	0.10	3.30	-0.04	-1.14
	2.63	2.45	2.31	2.31	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	3.96	3.67	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.65
	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.81	1.70	2.02	2.02	0.76	0.60	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.95
	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.64	1.02	1.19	1.34	1.34	0.75	0.79	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.07	8.71
	0.48	0.43	0.45	0.45	1.74	1.74	1.54	1.54	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-7.86
	1.41	1.22	1.36	1.36	1.43	1.49	1.50	1.50	2.02	1.81	2.04	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.24	13.00
	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	1.09	1.13	0.98	0.98	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27
	1.29	1.46	1.40	1.40	1.57	1.40	1.60	1.60	2.02	2.04	2.24	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.20	9.79
	0.45	0.35	0.45	0.47	1.73	1.85	1.79	1.71	0.77	0.64	0.81	0.81	-0.01	-0.74	0.16	25.16
	15.09	14.62	15.54	15.59	0.91	0.94	0.91	0.90	13.68	13.74	14.11	14.01	-0.10	-0.72	0.27	1.94

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12
Soybean Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93				1993/94				1994/95 Proj.				From last month			
	Prel.	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	56.87	60.36	62.64	62.73	2.07	1.95	2.20	2.20	117.23	117.46	137.91	138.25	0.34	0.25	20.80	17.70
United States	23.57	23.21	24.74	24.74	2.53	2.19	2.81	2.81	59.61	50.92	69.63	69.63	0.00	0.00	18.71	36.74
Total Foreign	33.11	37.18	37.90	38.00	1.74	1.79	1.80	1.81	57.62	66.54	68.28	68.62	0.34	0.50	2.09	3.14
Major Exporters	16.51	17.89	17.98	18.08	3.35	2.17	2.21	2.22	35.60	38.80	39.80	40.20	0.40	1.01	1.40	3.61
Brazil	10.63	11.44	11.40	11.50	2.12	2.16	2.20	2.22	22.50	24.70	25.10	25.50	0.40	1.59	0.80	3.24
Argentina	4.90	5.40	5.50	5.50	2.32	2.28	2.31	2.31	11.35	12.30	12.70	12.70	0.00	0.00	0.40	3.25
Paraguay	0.98	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.79	1.71	1.86	1.86	1.75	1.80	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	11.11
Other Foreign	16.60	19.27	19.93	19.92	1.33	1.44	1.43	1.43	22.02	27.74	28.48	28.42	-0.06	-0.21	0.69	2.48
China	7.22	9.45	10.27	10.27	1.43	1.62	1.59	1.59	10.30	15.31	16.30	16.30	0.00	0.00	0.99	6.47
Canada	0.56	0.72	0.82	0.82	2.48	2.57	2.75	2.75	1.39	1.85	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.40	21.68
Eastern Europe	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.16	1.08	1.29	1.56	1.56	0.32	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.45
European Union	0.42	0.23	0.31	0.31	2.84	3.02	2.93	2.93	1.18	0.69	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.20	29.52
India	3.63	4.25	3.95	3.95	0.86	0.94	0.84	0.84	3.11	4.00	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-17.50
Indonesia	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.18	1.11	1.07	1.07	1.70	1.65	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-3.03
FSU-12	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.81	0.86	0.70	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-23.49
Russia	0.65	0.63	0.58	0.58	0.78	0.80	0.62	0.62	0.51	0.50	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-27.57
Ukraine	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.78	1.25	1.13	1.13	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-10.00
Mexico	0.31	0.22	0.23	0.23	1.88	2.15	2.17	2.17	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.81
Thailand	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.35	1.40	1.40	1.36	1.36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.71	1.16	1.38	1.38	0.19	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	8.91
Bolivia	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.30	1.96	1.93	1.83	1.83	0.47	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.77
Rep. of Korea	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.68	1.45	1.55	1.55	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	2.11	2.05	2.10	2.10	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-14.63
Others	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.76	1.38	1.43	1.41	1.35	1.01	1.06	1.09	1.03	-0.06	-5.52	-0.04	-3.30

TABLE 13
Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1994/95 Proj.		1992/93		1994/95 Proj.		1992/93		1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	Prel.	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	32.34	30.62	32.24	32.37	0.98	0.96	0.99	0.99	31.65	29.47	32.07	32.01	-0.06	-0.19	2.54	8.61
United States	4.50	5.17	5.39	5.39	1.26	1.11	1.29	1.29	5.65	5.75	6.96	6.94	-0.02	-0.27	1.18	20.58
Total Foreign	27.83	25.44	26.84	26.98	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.93	26.00	23.72	25.11	25.07	-0.04	-0.17	1.35	5.71
China	6.84	5.00	5.55	5.55	1.12	1.27	1.30	1.30	7.66	6.37	7.23	7.23	0.00	0.00	0.86	13.42
FSU-12	2.89	2.82	2.70	2.70	1.28	1.36	1.39	1.37	3.70	3.83	3.74	3.69	-0.06	-1.55	-0.14	-3.73
Uzbekistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.52	1.60	1.56	2.37	2.48	2.40	2.34	-0.06	-2.58	-0.14	-5.56
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	1.25	1.29	1.25	1.26	0.71	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.00	0.28	-0.02	-3.37
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.82	2.82	1.09	0.98	0.92	0.96	3.08	2.74	2.60	2.70	0.10	3.85	-0.04	-1.32
India	7.54	7.44	7.60	7.60	0.62	0.55	0.55	0.54	4.67	4.10	4.18	4.10	-0.09	-2.03	-0.00	-0.02
Brazil	1.22	1.09	1.35	1.35	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.67	0.73	0.67	0.83	0.90	0.07	8.92	0.23	34.52
Turkey	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.58	1.40	1.64	1.67	1.67	0.89	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.30
African Franc Zone	1.26	1.19	1.30	1.42	0.77	0.74	0.85	0.73	0.97	0.88	1.11	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	18.72
Australia	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.21	2.02	1.77	2.02	2.02	0.53	0.47	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-10.09
Egypt	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	1.50	1.83	1.40	1.40	0.54	0.68	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-36.18
Argentina	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.25	0.40	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.18	43.56
Paraguay	0.27	0.37	0.28	0.28	0.87	0.54	0.71	0.71	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greece	0.28	0.35	0.38	0.38	1.57	1.55	1.45	1.45	0.43	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.29
Syria	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	2.25	2.21	1.97	1.97	0.48	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-12.79
Mexico	0.04	0.03	0.14	0.16	1.79	1.61	1.56	1.35	0.08	0.05	0.22	0.21	-0.01	-2.74	0.16	326.00
Colombia	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.97	1.12	0.86	0.86	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-14.00
Sudan	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.99	0.90	1.12	1.18	0.15	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.01	5.24	0.08	64.75
Others	2.61	2.26	2.46	2.46	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.57	1.50	1.21	1.40	1.39	-0.01	-0.78	0.18	14.85

TABLE 14
Peanut Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94		1992/93		1993/94	
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	From last month	From last year	MMT	Percent
	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94	1992/93	1993/94
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT		Percent	
World	19.36	19.51	20.10	20.10	1.19	1.23	1.28	1.28	23.08	23.92	25.72	25.72	0.00	0.00	1.80	7.52
United States	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.65	2.87	2.25	2.96	2.96	1.94	1.54	1.93	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.40	25.67
Total Foreign	18.68	18.82	19.45	19.45	1.13	1.19	1.22	1.22	21.14	22.38	23.79	23.79	0.00	0.00	1.41	6.28
India	8.35	8.37	8.50	8.50	1.06	0.91	0.99	0.99	8.85	7.63	8.40	8.40	0.00	0.00	0.77	10.15
China	2.99	3.38	3.60	3.60	1.99	2.49	2.47	2.47	5.95	8.42	8.90	8.90	0.00	0.00	0.48	5.70
Indonesia	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.61	1.46	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.91	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.73
Senegal	0.93	0.78	0.95	0.95	0.63	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.58	0.62	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.12	18.55
Burma	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.56
Argentina	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	1.91	1.77	1.81	1.81	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.05	21.74
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.98	1.36	1.36	1.36	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.15	1.05	1.64	0.97	0.97	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-22.22
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.69	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.23
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.16	1.11	1.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.55
Mexico	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.31	1.28	1.20	1.20	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-16.52
Others	1.92	1.93	1.95	1.95	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	1.57	1.57	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.46

TABLE 15
Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		Prel.		1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	17.56	17.87	19.20	19.14					21.29	20.94	22.80	23.08	0.28	1.23	2.14	10.22
United States	0.83	1.01	1.39	1.39	1.21	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.16	1.17	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	1.03	88.00
Total Foreign	18.73	18.87	17.81	17.75	1.41	1.16	1.58	1.58	20.13	19.77	20.81	20.89	0.28	1.36	1.11	5.63
					1.20	1.17	1.16	1.18								
FSU-12	4.98	5.02	5.19	5.19	1.14	1.05	0.87	0.87	5.69	5.30	4.49	4.49	0.00	0.00	-0.81	-15.24
Russia	2.89	2.92	3.10	3.10	1.06	0.94	0.84	0.84	3.07	2.78	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-5.69
Ukraine	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.65	1.40	1.34	0.97	0.97	2.28	2.20	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-27.27
Argentina	2.30	2.10	2.50	2.50	1.35	1.81	1.68	1.80	3.10	3.80	4.20	4.50	0.30	7.14	0.70	18.42
European Union	2.63	2.84	2.78	2.78	1.51	1.20	1.50	1.50	3.98	3.41	4.16	4.18	0.00	0.00	0.75	22.04
France	0.99	0.82	1.03	1.03	2.14	2.00	2.05	2.05	2.11	1.64	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.46	28.05
Spain	1.37	1.70	1.24	1.24	0.98	0.71	0.82	0.82	1.34	1.22	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-15.97
Italy	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	2.16	2.22	2.14	2.14	0.26	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.19	73.08
Eastern Europe	1.71	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.42	1.37	1.42	1.42	2.43	2.34	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-2.40
Hungary	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.41	1.77	1.79	1.57	1.57	0.76	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-7.14
Romania	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.58	1.10	1.18	1.33	1.33	0.62	0.70	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.07	10.63
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.16	1.86	2.00	1.88	1.88	0.36	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-25.00
Bulgaria	0.48	0.47	0.40	0.40	1.21	0.94	1.13	1.13	0.58	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.27
Czechoslovakia	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	2.30	2.00	2.20	2.20	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.00
China	0.81	0.72	0.80	0.80	1.82	1.77	1.88	1.88	1.47	1.28	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.22	17.00
Turkey	0.70	0.58	0.70	0.70	1.40	1.29	1.32	1.32	0.98	0.75	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.18	23.33
India	2.09	2.30	2.40	2.40	0.57	0.65	0.63	0.63	1.19	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.40	0.38	0.60	0.54	0.91	0.86	0.63	0.70	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.05	15.50
Australia	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.84	1.18	1.13	1.13	0.05	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.03	22.83
Burma	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.62	0.66	0.60	0.60	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-11.76
Others	0.89	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.98	0.98	0.78	0.82	0.91	0.89	-0.02	-2.20	0.07	8.02

TABLE 16
Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				From last month			
	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	Apr.	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95 Proj.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.62	19.83	22.39	22.40	1.29	1.35	1.32	1.32	25.31	26.77	29.53	29.58	0.05	0.17	2.81	10.50
United States	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.14	1.36	1.53	1.48	1.50	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.00	1.46	0.09	77.12
Total Foreign	19.56	19.75	22.25	22.26	1.29	1.35	1.32	1.32	25.24	26.65	29.32	29.37	0.05	0.16	2.72	10.20
India	6.31	6.17	6.20	6.20	0.77	0.89	0.86	0.86	4.87	5.50	5.35	5.35	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-2.73
China	5.96	5.30	5.64	5.64	1.28	1.31	1.32	1.32	7.65	6.94	7.46	7.46	0.00	0.00	0.52	7.49
Canada	2.90	4.10	5.75	5.75	1.33	1.34	1.26	1.26	3.88	5.48	7.23	7.23	0.00	0.00	1.75	31.90
European Union	2.31	2.14	2.44	2.44	2.62	2.78	2.61	2.61	6.06	5.95	6.38	6.38	0.00	0.00	0.44	7.31
France	0.69	0.57	0.71	0.71	2.64	2.74	2.60	2.60	1.81	1.55	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.28	18.06
Germany	1.00	1.01	1.07	1.07	2.61	2.83	2.67	2.67	2.62	2.85	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.35
United Kingdom	0.42	0.38	0.41	0.41	2.73	2.83	2.68	2.68	1.15	1.06	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.25
Denmark	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	2.39	2.54	2.53	2.53	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.12
Eastern Europe	0.61	0.54	0.53	0.53	1.97	1.98	2.19	2.19	1.20	1.07	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.09	8.34
Poland	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.81	1.70	2.02	2.02	0.76	0.60	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.08	13.95
Czechoslovakia	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.52	2.80	2.80	2.80	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.96	0.92	0.87	0.87	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.06
Russia	0.18	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.93	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17
Sweden	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.94	2.20	2.27	2.27	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.28
Pakistan	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.81	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.26	0.34	0.52	0.52	1.63	1.62	1.09	1.17	0.42	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.05	8.17	0.06	11.33

TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93	Prel. 1993/94	1994/95 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
			Mar.	Apr.				
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.92	4.75	4.99	4.99	0.00	0.04	0.25	5.16
Philippines	2.22	1.92	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.18	9.20
Indonesia	1.19	1.27	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.79
India	0.49	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	9.09
Mexico	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.00
Sri Lanka	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00	4.17	-0.01	-13.79
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.10
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.00	4.25	4.46	4.59	0.13	3.03	0.35	8.22
Malaysia	2.14	2.18	2.27	2.40	0.14	5.96	0.22	10.04
Indonesia	0.86	1.03	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.11	10.24
Nigeria	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.70
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49
Thailand	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	18.33
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.53	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.57
PALM OIL								
World	13.01	13.40	14.25	14.70	0.45	3.16	1.30	9.72
Malaysia	7.13	7.10	7.55	8.00	0.45	5.96	0.90	12.68
Indonesia	3.25	3.65	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	9.59
Nigeria	0.65	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-5.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.73
Colombia	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.02	6.06
Thailand	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.05	18.96
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.44

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TABLE 18
Cotton Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1992/93 1993/94				1992/93 1993/94				1992/93 1993/94				From Last Month			
	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Mar.	Apr.	Prel.	1994/95 Proj.	Mar.	Apr.	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	32.63	30.63	32.26	32.40	552	547	567	563	82.78	76.89	84.02	83.80	-0.22	-0.26	6.91	8.99
United States	4.51	5.17	5.39	5.39	783	679	796	794	16.22	16.13	19.73	19.67	-0.06	-0.29	3.54	21.92
Total Foreign	28.12	25.46	26.87	27.00	515	520	521	517	66.56	60.76	64.29	64.13	-0.16	-0.25	3.37	5.55
Major Exporters																
China	17.30	15.08	15.97	16.09	620	656	655	651	49.29	45.41	48.03	48.10	0.07	0.14	2.69	5.92
Pakistan	6.84	5.00	5.55	5.55	659	749	765	765	20.70	17.20	19.50	19.50	0.00	0.00	2.30	13.37
Sudan	2.84	2.81	2.82	2.82	543	488	463	479	7.07	6.28	6.00	6.20	0.20	3.33	-0.08	-1.31
Turkey	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.17	395	392	487	512	0.28	0.24	0.38	0.40	0.02	5.26	0.16	64.61
FSU-12	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.58	901	1060	1089	1089	2.64	2.77	2.90	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.13	4.84
Uzbekistan	2.89	2.82	2.70	2.70	704	744	755	742	9.34	9.82	9.36	9.20	-0.16	-1.71	-0.42	-4.32
Turkmenistan	1.67	1.63	1.50	1.50	784	835	871	848	6.00	6.24	6.00	5.85	-0.16	-2.58	-0.40	-6.33
Other	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	684	702	683	683	1.79	1.85	1.79	1.79	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-3.35
Egypt	0.65	0.61	0.63	0.63	517	541	543	542	1.55	1.53	1.57	1.57	-0.00	-0.32	0.04	2.75
African Franc Zone	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.31	988	1102	843	843	1.62	1.88	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.68	-36.24
Southern Hemisphere	1.26	1.18	1.30	1.42	434	444	498	427	2.51	2.42	2.99	2.79	-0.19	-6.53	0.37	15.34
Argentina	2.34	2.20	2.54	2.54	479	494	490	507	5.14	5.00	5.71	5.91	0.20	3.51	0.90	18.08
Australia	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.70	446	486	482	482	0.67	1.08	1.55	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.47	43.65
Brazil	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.21	1424	1246	1341	1341	1.71	1.51	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-15.62
Paraguay	1.49	1.09	1.35	1.35	310	373	371	403	2.11	1.86	2.30	2.50	0.20	8.70	0.64	34.41
Major Importers	0.27	0.37	0.28	0.28	536	324	451	451	0.65	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.03	5.26
Other Foreign																
India	0.43	0.43	0.47	0.47	849	885	841	841	1.69	1.74	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.07	4.13
Others	10.39	9.95	10.43	10.44	326	298	302	296	15.57	13.61	14.45	14.22	-0.23	-1.57	0.61	4.51
	7.54	7.44	7.60	7.60	316	281	281	275	10.93	9.60	9.80	9.60	-0.20	-2.04	-0.00	-0.04
	2.84	2.51	2.83	2.84	356	347	358	354	4.64	4.00	4.65	4.62	-0.03	-0.58	0.62	15.45

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TABLE 19

The table below presents a 13-year record of the difference between the April projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the April projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.6 million tons (0.5 percent) and ranged from -6.8 to 6.5 million tons. The April projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 6 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 -- 1993/94 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final
	Percent	---- Million metric tons ----			Number of years 2/	
WHEAT						
World	0.5	2.6	-6.8	6.5	7	6
U.S.	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	6	2
Foreign	0.6	2.6	-6.8	6.5	7	6
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	0.5	4.3	-9.3	4.3	9	4
U.S.	0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.3	8	1
Foreign	0.8	4.4	-9.3	4.3	9	4
RICE (Milled)						
World	1.3	4.2	-9.0	10.8	10	3
U.S.	1.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	4	2
Foreign	1.3	4.2	-9.0	10.8	10	3
SOYBEANS						
World	1.6	1.6	-3.2	1.8	8	5
U.S.	1.1	0.6	-1.6	1.8	6	5
Foreign	2.2	1.1	-2.2	1.9	11	2
		---- Million 480-lb. bales ----				
COTTON						
World	0.7	0.6	-3.0	0.8	9	3
U.S.	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	5	3
Foreign	0.9	0.6	-3.0	0.8	8	4
UNITED STATES		----- Million bushels -----				
CORN	0.1	4	-8	38	1	1
SORGHUM	0.1	1	0	4	0	2
BARLEY	0.4	2	-3	11	7	1
OATS	0.1	0	-2	0	3	0

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1993/94 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 13 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

APRIL 11, 1995



1 - UNITED STATES

California flooding, record-setting March precipitation, and snowpack delay fieldwork. Soil moisture improves in most winter wheat areas, but dryness persists in west Texas. Snow cover protects northern Plains wheat areas from record Arctic cold. Drier and warm in late March-early April along the Gulf Coast and Southeast benefits crops and spring fieldwork.

2 - SOUTH AMERICA

In southern Brazil, March showers slow summer crop harvesting, while recent dryness favors fieldwork. In eastern Bahia and Espirito Santo, late March and early April bring significant drought relief to cocoa and coffee. In Argentina, periodic rain aids second-crop soybeans, while allowing summer crop harvesting to progress.

3 - EUROPE

Recent drier weather across Europe generally improves winter crop growing conditions and spring crop planting, following near to above normal March precipitation. However, unrelenting drought worsens in Spain and a drying trend develops in Italy's Po Valley.

4 - FSU: WEST

Adequate topsoil moisture and seasonable temperatures favor greening of winter grains in Ukraine and southern Russia. Spring grain planting began in southern areas, helped by an early arrival of spring.

5 - SOUTH AFRICA

Unseasonably heavy rain in late March soaked most grain and sugarcane areas. While the rain came too late for most summer crops, the moisture improved winter wheat prospects. The first autumn freeze in North West Province typically ranges from early May to mid-June, putting unusually late-planted corn at risk of freeze damage.

6 - SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonable showers during March over the northern winter wheat areas of India and Pakistan were unfavorable for maturing crops. Seasonably dry weather during April is vitally needed to ensure crop quality.

7 - EASTERN ASIA

Across the North China Plain, near normal March rainfall favors early spring growth of winter wheat and maintains adequate irrigation supplies for rice across southern China.

8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Persistent heavy rain over Java is unfavorable for rice maturation and harvesting. A seasonable increase in rainfall over the Malay Peninsula benefits Malaysian oil palm and other crops. Variable showers since early March benefits winter rice in Indochina, especially in northern Vietnam. In the Philippines, unseasonably dry weather favors grain and sugarcane harvesting, but moisture is needed for main-season rice and corn.

9 - AUSTRALIA

Across eastern Australia, mostly below-normal March rainfall stresses late-planted sorghum and reduces soil moisture for upcoming wheat planting and irrigation supplies for northeastern sugarcane.

10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

In Morocco, severe drought adversely affects winter grain development. In Algeria and Tunisia, stressful conditions return to reproductive winter grains, following wet weather in early March.

(More details are available in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*.

Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

WEATHER BRIEFS

AUSTRALIA: EASTERN AUSTRALIA REMAINS TOO DRY

For most of the 1995 growing seasons, both wheat and summer crops suffered from extreme dryness in Queensland and New South Wales. During February however, near- to above-normal rainfall favored summer crops across Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales. Across the northeastern sugarcane region, rainfall averaged from above normal in the north, to somewhat below normal elsewhere.

During February 26 through March 4, scattered showers (5 to 40 millimeters) benefited eastern summer crops, aiding cotton and sorghum. Moderate to heavy showers (10 to 60 millimeters, with several amounts greater than 140 millimeters) fell across the northeastern coast of Queensland, benefiting sugarcane.

During March 5 - 18, dry weather prevailed across eastern interior crop areas. This dryness and warm weather increased water use for late planted sorghum, but was beneficial for early cotton and main-crop sorghum harvest. Moderate showers (20 to 75 millimeters) fell across the northeastern and east coast, during March 5 - 11, benefiting sugarcane. During March 12 - 18, torrential rains (200 to 350 millimeters) fell across extreme northern sugarcane region, causing local flooding, but increasing irrigation supplies. That week the rest of the eastern sugarcane region was dry.

During March 19 - 25, scattered rain (3 to 14 millimeters) reached southeastern Queensland's summer crop area, benefiting late-planted sorghum. Further inland, dry and warm weather favored main crop maturation and early harvesting. Also moderate showers (20 to 50 millimeters) again benefited sugarcane.

During March 26 through April 1, moderate showers (15 to 50 millimeters) fell across the eastern coast of Queensland and New South Wales, benefiting sugarcane. Showers extended inland into east-central Queensland, aiding late-planted sorghum, but slowed main-season summer crop harvest.

The following week, April 2 - 8, light to moderate rain (15 to 50 millimeters) fell across far eastern Queensland, benefiting late sorghum, while dryness prevailed across the major summer crop area, benefiting harvesting and stressing late sorghum. Rainfall was light (1 to 15 millimeters) across the northeastern sugar cane areas.

BRAZIL: MARCH RAINFALL BENEFITS COFFEE AND COCOA AREAS

Starting with August 1994, precipitation in portions of eastern Brazil have trended below normal. Lack of moisture has seriously affected coffee in Espirito Santo and cocoa in eastern Bahia. During January 1995, below normal rainfall continued across coastal Espirito Santo and eastern Bahia. Scattered light showers (2 to 10 millimeters) fell during the week of February 5 - 11, across these areas. The following week, only Espirito Santo benefited from rains (5 to 20 millimeters). During February 19 through March 4, showers (amounts ranged from 15 to 50 millimeters per week) benefited cocoa in Bahia, while Espirito Santo was unfavorably dry. During March 5 - 11, drought continued across coastal Espirito Santo, while Bahia received showers (5 to 20 millimeters) benefiting cocoa. Moderate to heavy rain fell across Espirito Santo (40 to 100 millimeters) and eastern Bahia (10 to 50 millimeters) during March 12 - 18, bringing significant drought relief. This beneficial rainfall continued the following week, March 19 - 25. That week, 20 to 40 millimeters fell across northern Espirito Santo and 10 to 50 millimeters fell on Bahia's cocoa area. During March 26 through April 1, significant rainfall (15 to 50 millimeters, with several areas receiving greater than 100 millimeters) provided substantial drought relief to cocoa and coffee. Heavy showers (60 to 100 millimeters) continued into the week of April 2 - 8, again providing relief from the long term drought.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: DROUGHT CONTINUES

In early March, the U.S. agricultural attache in Rabat reported that, "Drought has crippled the 1995 wheat and barley crops, and the harvest will be one of the lowest or lowest in recent memory. Rainfall in the major grain growing areas during the critical growing period of November - February was practically nil." Dryness in Morocco, persistent since November 1994, intensified during December. Meknes and Casablanca in Morocco experienced the driest December since 1974. The drought through December in Morocco caused poor emergence and stunted early winter grain growth, reducing prospects for this year's crop. In January 1995, drought intensified over Moroccan winter grains with crop areas receiving less than 10 millimeters of rainfall. Much needed rain fell across Morocco's wheat and barley growing areas during February 10 and 11, and again during February 26 - 28. However, monthly rainfall totals were again below normal. During March 5 - 18, light showers (7 to 25 millimeters per week) covered the winter grains growing areas. Heavier amounts (33 to 50 millimeters) fell across the extreme eastern crop area during March 12 - 18. Winter grains were typically in the heading stage across Morocco and this moisture stabilized conditions for drought stressed crops. Weather across Morocco's winter grain growing areas was almost completely dry during March 19 through April 1. This dryness caused further deterioration in crop conditions. Rain (greater than 25 millimeters) that fell in southern Morocco during the week of March 26 through April 1, helped raise reservoir levels, but fell outside the major winter grain areas. During April 2 - 8, light showers (2 to 11 millimeters, with a local amount of 28 millimeters) brought little relief to drought-stressed crops. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees above normal over Morocco during March and early April, exacerbating drought conditions.

In Algeria and Tunisia, little if any rain fell across the winter grain areas during December 1 - 19. However, from December 20 into January, shower activity increased both in intensity and coverage, improving conditions for crop emergence and early growth. Above normal precipitation covered winter grains in central and eastern Algeria during January. Most of this rain fell between January 1 - 16. From January 17 through February 25, little or no rain (0 to 8 millimeters per week) fell across the crop areas of Algeria and Tunisia. During February 26 through March 4, light to moderate rain (10 to 60 millimeters per week, and in some areas as much as 100 millimeters) fell on winter grains. Light to moderate rain (10 to 38 millimeters) covered eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia's crop areas during March 5 - 11. During March 12 - 18, Algeria received widespread, significant rain (25 to 64 millimeters), which benefited winter grains in the heading stage. Unfavorable dryness returned and continued during the period of March 19 through April 10. On March 18, near-to-below freezing temperatures (0 to -2 degrees C) occurred over central and southern winter grain areas of eastern Algeria. Sub-freezing temperatures (-1 to -5 degrees C) returned on March 23 -25, covering the winter grains areas of eastern Algeria and parts of Tunisia. Damage was likely to winter grains in the flowering stage.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

AUSTRIA: IMPACT OF EU MEMBERSHIP ON DAIRY AND POULTRY

In a preliminary assessment of how membership in the European Union (EU) is impacting the Austrian dairy and poultry sectors, the U.S. agricultural counselor reached the following conclusions: 1) farm income from milk production is declining and is unlikely to recover; 2) small milk processing plants will be forced to close; and, 3) poultry meat and egg production will decline as markets are captured by lower-priced imports.

In the Austrian dairy sector, farmgate prices for milk have fallen by a third since January 1, 1995--when Austria became a member of the EU--and are currently below EU prices. Although farm prices are projected to rise to EU levels and most farmers are eligible for transitional income supplements, these supplements will not fully compensate farmers for the lower milk prices. Austrian dairy processing plants are generally small and inefficient, by EU standards, and are not eligible for supplemental payments during the adjustment period. It is expected that during the next 5 years, more than half of Austria's dairy plants will cease to operate.

For the poultry sector, EU membership has brought sharply lower prices for Austrian producers. The U.S. agricultural counselor noted that farmgate prices for turkeys and table eggs have fallen by more than one-third since the beginning of 1995. In addition, it is likely that pressure from imports will cause sharp cut-backs in Austrian poultry meat and egg production in the near future.

NEW ZEALAND: KIWIFRUIT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The estimate for New Zealand's 1994/95 kiwifruit crop (harvested in April 1995) has been revised upward 10 percent from the February forecast (WAP 2-95), to 207,000 tons, by the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington. Excellent weather during the Southern Hemisphere's summer growing season permitted the crop to overcome a combination of wind, hail, and frost damage that occurred during the budding and flowering stages. The quality of the 1994/95 crop is reportedly excellent and above-normal fruit sizes predominate.

UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITION AND PROGRESS

For the week ending April 9, the U.S. National Agriculture Statistics Service released the following crop progress report. For winter wheat in the 19 major producing states, 1 percent is reported in very poor condition, 4 percent poor, 26 percent fair, 57 percent good, and 12 percent excellent. For rice, 21 percent of the anticipated crop in the 5 major producing states has been planted, with Texas 41 percent and Louisiana 37 percent complete. For cotton, 6 percent of the crop in the 14 major producing states has been planted, with the leaders being Arizona at 32 percent and Texas at 11 percent complete. Cotton planting in California totaled only 5 percent of the crop, well behind the 5-year average of 21 percent due to wet fields.

UNITED STATES: PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE OF OILSEEDS
AND FOOD GRAINS INCREASE, FEED GRAINS DECLINE

On March 31, the National Agricultural Statistics Service released a report on U.S. prospective plantings for the following crops. Oilseeds acreage (soybeans, cottonseed, peanuts, sunflowerseed, and flaxseed) is forecast at 83.0 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Area planted to food grains (wheat, rice, rye), at 75.8 million acres, is up 1 percent from last year. The intended 1995 feed grain acreage (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) of 98.3 million acres is down 4 percent from 1994.

Crop Summary: Area Planted, United States, 1993-1995
(Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted			Percent 1995/94
	1993	1994	1995 <u>1/</u>	
	(1,000 Acres)			
Corn	73,235.0	79,158.0	75,323.0	95.2
Sorghum	9,882.0	9,772.0	9,205.0	94.2
Oats	7,937.0	6,644.0	6,750.0	101.6
Barley	7,786.0	7,159.0	7,035.0	98.3
All Wheat	72,168.0	70,421.0	70,929.0	100.7
Winter	51,587.0	49,247.0	49,252.0	100.0
Durum	2,241.0	2,850.0	3,290.0	115.4
Other Spring	18,340.0	18,324.0	18,387.0	100.3
Rice	2,920.0	3,353.0	3,135.0	93.5
Soybeans	60,135.0	61,940.0	61,450.0	99.2
Peanuts	1,733.5	1,645.0	1,622.0	98.6
Sunflowerseed	2,757.0	3,567.0	3,513.0	98.5
Flaxseed	206.0	178.0	193.0	108.4
All Cotton	13,438.3	13,726.1	16,199.7	118.0
Upland	13,248.3	13,557.6	16,011.7	118.1
Amer-Pima	190.0	168.5	188.0	111.6
Hay	9,679.0	58,744.0	58,978.0	100.4
Dry Edible Beans	1,871.9	2,025.8	2,075.3	102.4
Sweet Potatoes	83.1	84.1	83.1	98.8
Tobacco	746.4	672.9	692.3	102.9
Sugarbeets	1,437.7	1,475.5	1,445.2	97.9

1/ Intended plantings in 1995 as indicated by reports from farmers.

YUGOSLAVIA: PORK PRODUCTION FORECAST TO STABILIZE IN 1995

Pork production in Yugoslavia (Serbia-Montenegro) declined 11 percent in 1994, to 225,000 tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor reporting from Sofia, Bulgaria. For 1995, pork production is forecast to remain stable at the 1994 level as the current favorable corn/hog price ratio spurs farmers to begin rebuilding their breeding herds. Beginning 1995 hog numbers are estimated at 3.6 million head, down 2 percent from the beginning 1994 inventory. However, the breeding herd is estimated at 780,000 head, essentially the same as 1994.

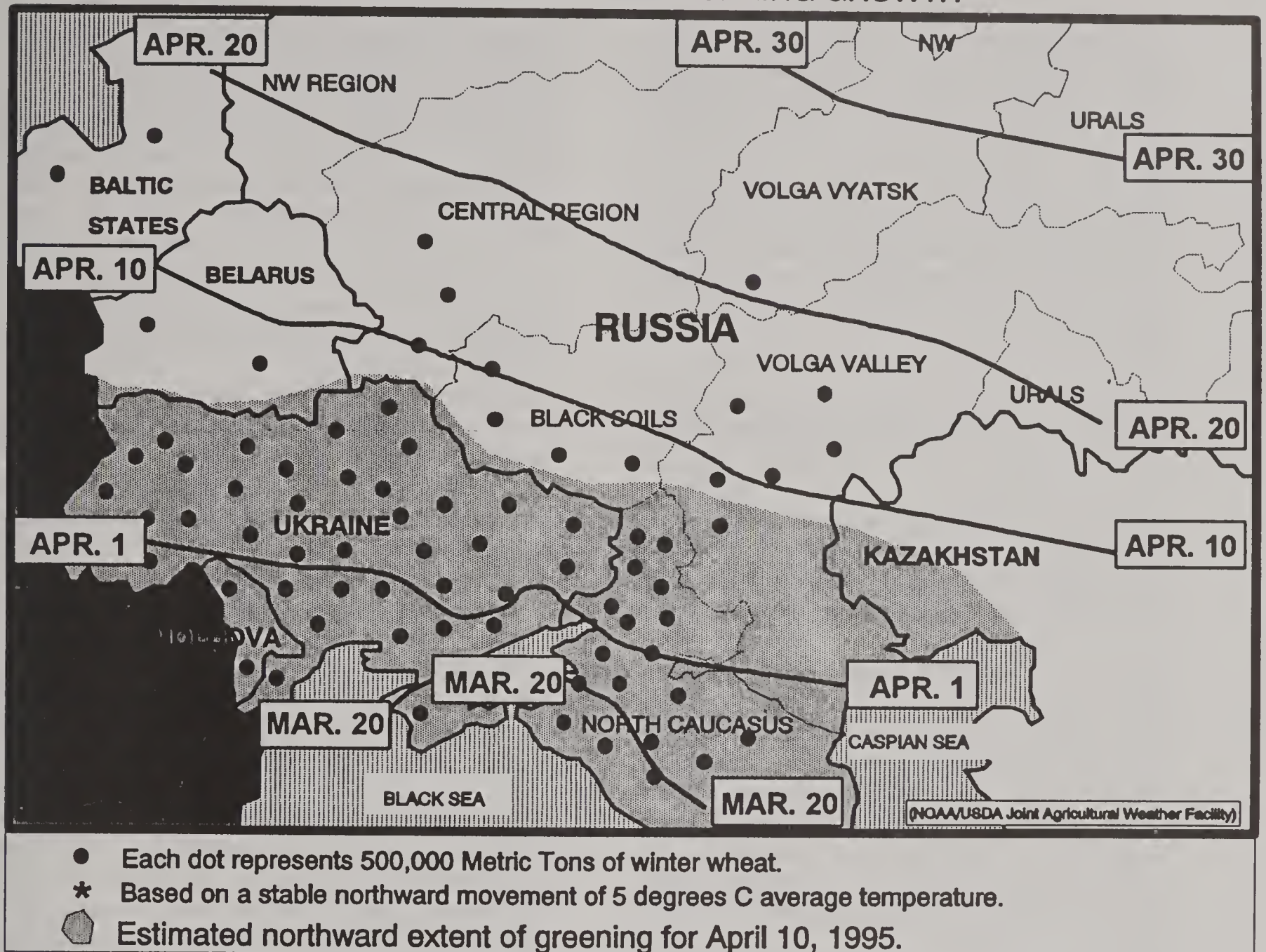
FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In March, overwintering conditions remained favorable for winter grains over most of the former Soviet Union. Above-normal precipitation fell over Ukraine, the Baltics, and most of Belarus, increasing moisture for the upcoming growing season. In Russia, above-normal precipitation covered the Black Soils Region, Volga Vyatsk, the upper Volga Valley, and the central portion of the North Caucasus region. Below-normal amounts of moisture fell over the Central Region, the lower Volga Valley, and the northern tip of the North Caucasus. February's unusually warm weather continued into early-March, prompting winter grains in southern Ukraine and parts of the North Caucasus to begin breaking dormancy about 3 to 4 weeks earlier than usual. In addition, the mild weather allowed spring grain planting to begin earlier than normal. However, from March 12-17, a cold snap ended the prolonged period of unusual warmth, halting fieldwork and slowing further greening of winter grains. The extreme cold was brief and accompanied by snow, which protected crops from significant damage.

Since March 18, warmer weather has returned to Russia and Ukraine, allowing a resumption in early-spring planting and further greening of winter grains. Recent widespread, light-to-moderate precipitation was timely for the early growth of winter grains in Ukraine and southern Russia. Winter grains remained dormant over northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.

FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

AVERAGE DATES FOR EARLY SPRING GROWTH *



WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHT MARCH 11 - APRIL 10, 1995

- o Above-normal precipitation in March over Ukraine, parts of Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics increased soil moisture reserves for the upcoming growing season.
- o A prolonged period of unusual warmth was followed by a cold snap from March 12-17 which halted spring grain planting and slowed greening of winter grains.
- o Since March 18, near- to above-normal temperatures promoted further greening in winter grains as far north as the northern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus region in Russia.

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1994/95 strawberry production forecast (crops harvested mostly in 1995) for selected major producing countries (excluding the United States) is 896,000 tons, up 6 percent from 1993/94. Expected increases in strawberry output in Canada, Italy, Mexico, Poland, and Spain will contribute to the production upturn. The 1994/95 estimate for the U.S. strawberry crop will not be released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service until January 1996.

Canada: Strawberry production, forecast at 33,000 tons in 1994/95 (harvested March through August 1995), has remained relatively static for the past decade. However, production in 1994/95 is estimated up 10 percent from the weather-reduced 1993/94 crop mainly due to an increase in harvested area and favorable growing conditions.

Output of strawberries for processing in 1994/95 is forecast at 7,500 tons, 3 percent below 1993/94. Canada's freezing operations are facing increased competition from U.S. processors due to declining Canadian import duties under the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement. Consequently, it is likely that an increasing share of Canada's strawberry output will be targeted for fresh market sale.

Chile: Strawberry production is forecast to decline 19 percent in 1994/95 (harvested October 1994 through May 1995), to 13,000 tons. Planted area is estimated down 7 percent in 1994/95 due, in part, to phytosanitary problems with rootstock from one of the two major nurseries, which limited supplies. Additionally, drought during the winter lowered the water level in wells, thereby preventing many producers from putting in plants for the current season. The drought was followed by higher-than-normal temperatures from November through January, which significantly reduced yields. As a result of the smaller outturn, the volume of strawberries available for processing is forecast down 12 percent in 1994/95, to 3,485 tons.

Italy: Strawberry production in 1994/95 (harvested from late-March through June 1995) is forecast at 160,000 tons, up 3 percent from 1993/94. The upturn reflects a 2-percent increase in harvested area and potentially higher yields because of mild temperatures during the winter months.

Over one-half of Italy's strawberry output is concentrated in two regions of Italy, Campania and Emilia-Romagna. The cultivation practices vary greatly between these two areas. In Campania (southern Italy), most of the planted area is under cover--mainly in plastic tunnels. In Emilia-Romagna (northern Italy), the crop is cultivated primarily in open fields. The most popular strawberry varieties are those imported directly from California, particularly Pajaro, Chandler, and Tudla. The main similarity between the regions is that strawberries are cultivated intensively on small farms where the crop represents the sole source of farm income. Preliminary assessments indicate that short-to-medium term expansion in Italy's strawberry sector will be limited by high labor costs.

Japan: Strawberry production in 1994/95 (October 1994 through September 1995) is estimated at 200,000 tons, down slightly from the previous year. Planted and harvested area are estimated down 3 percent in 1994/95, in line with the general long-term contraction ongoing in the Japanese agriculture sector.

The peak strawberry production season is December through June. Traditionally, the season began in early-spring, but increasing demand for strawberries during the winter holidays encouraged growers to plant and harvest earlier. Currently, about 10 percent of the total crop is harvested in December fetching especially high prices during the Christmas/New Year season. Approximately 80 percent of Japan's strawberry crop is grown in hot houses and 15 percent in tunnels, which leaves 5 percent as conventional, open-air production.

Mexico: Strawberry production in Mexico for

the 1994/95 season (harvested November 1994 through June 1995) is forecast up 6 percent, to 85,000 tons, because higher international prices in 1993/94 prompted increased plantings. Mexico's strawberry utilization for processing is forecast to increase 6 percent in 1994/95, to 34,000 tons. This increase is partially the result of more area devoted to strawberries for processing and Mexico's competitive advantage in export markets because of the devaluation of the peso. However, processing plants may have problems acquiring enough raw product due to higher price quotes in the fresh market.

Poland: Strawberry production in 1994/95 (primary harvest is May through July 1995) is forecast to rebound to 180,000 tons, from 1993/94's severely weather-reduced crop of 142,000 tons--the smallest crop in 10 years. Cool weather and frequent rains during the spring of 1994, followed by high temperatures and a lack of rain in late-June and July, resulted in a 1993/94 harvested area of only 46,200 hectares and a shorter picking season. Last year's higher strawberry prices--which resulted from the reduced output--encouraged higher plantings for the 1994/95 season, bringing the area under strawberry cultivation back to 60,000 hectares.

Despite Poland's rank as a major strawberry producer, average yields are only 4.2 to 6.2 tons per hectare, compared with over 15.0 tons per hectare in other major producing countries. Poland's low yields reflect the absence of irrigation, the poor quality of the nursery stock, and limited use of chemicals and other plant protection measures.

Spain: Strawberry production in 1994/95 (harvested mainly from January through July 1995) is forecast at 225,000 tons, up 3 percent from 1993/94, due to improved yields. Strawberry area peaked in 1988/89 at 11,500 hectares planted and 8,460 hectares

harvested. Since, fierce market competition and profitable alternative crops have led to a decline in planted and harvested area, which now appear to have stabilized at 7,200 and 5,700 hectares, respectively. Despite the reduction in area, improved cultivation practices have generated higher yields, allowing production to continue trending upward.

Spain's entire area under strawberry cultivation is irrigated and under plastic. However, water availability is becoming scarce due to persistent drought. The 1994/95 crop is not expected to be significantly affected because strawberry plants do not require large amounts of water. However, if the drought persists through 1995, irrigation supplies could reach critical levels, sharply limiting production prospects for the 1995/96 season.

Strawberry production in Spain is concentrated in Andalusia which accounts for about 86 percent of the total area planted. The balance is produced in Catalonia, Galicia, Valencia, and other regions. The main varieties are Oso Grande, Tudla, Camarrosa, and Chandler. Vilanova and Durval are varieties that have been recently developed in Spain. Vilanova is an early variety that is harvested primarily in March and April. Durval is a late variety harvested in May and June.

United States: Strawberry production in 1993/94 totaled a record 737,632 tons, up 12 percent from 1992/93 because favorable weather boosted yields. Production in 1994/95 is projected to be lower due to damage from flooding in California in mid-March. An official estimate for the 1994/95 strawberry crop will be released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service in January 1996.

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STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Country/Year	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production 1/ (Metric tons)	Processing Utilization 2/ (Metric tons)
Canada			
1990/91	4,900	24,940	8,100
1991/92	4,940	29,005	8,100
1992/93	5,315	32,424	7,900
1993/94	5,500	30,000	7,700
1994/95 3/	5,700	33,000	7,500
Chile			
1990/91	645	15,000	3,900
1991/92	600	11,000	3,278
1992/93	640	14,000	3,840
1993/94	700	16,000	3,976
1994/95 3/	650	13,000	3,485
Italy			
1990/91	6,250	162,000	15,000
1991/92	6,318	145,000	15,000
1992/93	6,218	145,000	15,000
1993/94	6,128	155,000	15,000
1994/95 3/	6,250	160,000	15,000
Japan			
1990/91	9,600	213,300	6,200
1991/92	9,350	208,600	6,140
1992/93	9,350	208,600	6,080
1993/94	9,000	200,700	5,300
1994/95 3/	8,700	200,000	4,000
Mexico			
1990/91	6,200	100,000	47,000
1991/92	4,500	70,000	38,500
1992/93	5,752	94,570	36,000
1993/94	3,800	80,000	32,000
1994/95 3/	4,100	85,000	34,000
Poland			
1990/91	62,000	263,000	110,000
1991/92	63,000	205,000	120,000
1992/93	60,465	200,000	118,000
1993/94	46,200	142,000	116,000
1994/95 3/	60,000	180,000	106,000
Spain			
1990/91	6,575	183,100	20,000
1991/92	5,600	189,700	21,000
1992/93	6,970	213,600	26,000
1993/94	5,700	219,400	34,000
1994/95 3/	5,700	225,000	37,000
Total Foreign			
1990/91	96,170	961,340	210,200
1991/92	94,308	858,305	212,018
1992/93	94,710	908,194	212,820
1993/94	77,028	843,100	213,976
1994/95	91,100	896,000	206,985
United States			
1990/91	18,965	620,993	180,258
1991/92	19,723	596,656	151,999
1992/93	20,773	656,621	197,000
1993/94	19,842	737,632	226,751
1994/95 4/	NA	NA	NA

1/ Refers to production in the second year indicated except for Chile, Japan and Mexico where the season begins in October, October, and August, respectively, of the first year indicated.

2/ Processing utilization in Canada, Italy, and Japan may include imported fresh strawberries.

3/ Forecast.

4/ The first USDA/NASS estimate of the 1994/95 strawberry crop will be released in January 1996.

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service personnel traveled through the major corn-growing areas in South Africa and the corn and soybeans growing areas in Argentina from the end of February into early March 1995. The purpose of the trip was to assess crop production prospects and observe regional farming and management practices. In addition to extensive in-country travel, USDA personnel met with national officials responsible for crop assessment, agricultural research and remote sensing scientists, commodity board members and other industry representatives, producer group representatives, and farmers. An overview of information gathered from the trip is summarized in this article.

SOUTH AFRICA

Corn production for 1994/95 is estimated at 5.0 million tons, down 7.9 million or 61 percent from last season. Harvested area is estimated at 3.0 million hectares, 0.9 million or 23 percent below the 1993/94 level. Early-season drought reduced planted area to near the record-low level of 1990/91. Timely rainfall in January, at the end of the planting window, allowed an additional 0.7 million hectares of plantings, mostly in the Northwest Province. In February, when most of the crop passes through the reproductive phase, rainfall was very sporadic and temperatures were above normal, especially in the west. During this period, corn could not develop properly and yield potential was drastically reduced.

Although the eastern growing regions usually have higher corn yields, this season's crop prospects are greatly reduced due to above-normal temperatures and inadequate or poorly distributed rainfall. In addition, planted area is significantly lower due to sporadic rainfall during the planting season. As the USDA team traveled east across the "maize triangle", development varied widely. Some fields were lush and green, while many others had tasseled stalks only 3 - 4 feet high, where normally the crop stands 6-feet or more. Most fields had row spacing that varied between 3 and 7- feet apart in order to maximize moisture intake by the plants (this is the normal row space in South Africa). It was reported that as the crop passed through the reproductive phase in the middle of February, corn could not develop properly due to several consecutive days

of temperatures above 32 degrees celsius (90 degrees F) and inadequate rainfall. Some fields were observed to have partially-filled ears, along with some ears completely void of kernels.

In the western areas of the "Maize Triangle", the season was poor from the start, with drought adversely affecting the normally later-planted crops. Only the late rains in January allowed farmers to plant an additional 0.7 million hectares and avert a complete crop failure. The corn planted earlier, under excessively dry conditions but in anticipation of rainfall, was in poor shape. Most of the crops were half their normal size, with leaves either curled or dried. Pastures were drought-stressed and ponds were much below their normal level. Corn planted before January had already tasseled and was in the grain-fill stage as of late February. Similar to the east, inadequate rainfall and consecutive hot days significantly reduced yield prospects. Late-planted corn, mostly in Northwest Province, passed through the reproductive phase in mid-March; however, the crop faces a series of challenges. Corn is not well established resulting from a hot, dry February and needed moderate temperatures and adequate rainfall as it passed through the reproductive phase. The crop is in a race to develop to maturity since the days are getting shorter and cooler temperatures prevail. Finally, the crop faces the prospect of frost which normally occurs at the end of April or beginning of May. (Note: since the crop travel, temperatures have been normal- to slightly above-normal and rainfall has been above-normal, thus stabilizing yield prospects.)

ARGENTINA

Corn production for 1994/95 is estimated at 10.5 million tons, up 0.5 million or 5 percent from last season. Harvested area is estimated at 2.5 million hectares, up 4 percent from 1993/94. Area increased from last year due to generally favorable planting weather and strong prices. However, in the higher yielding northern corn areas of Buenos Aires Province, dry weather during planting delayed sowings by about two weeks. Yield prospects for Argentina are favorable at 4.20 tons per hectare, up slightly from the previous two years, but down from the record of 4.42 tons in 1991/92. Corn harvesting

began the first week of March, only to be delayed temporarily by heavy rains.

The weather throughout the corn growing season was generally favorable, with the exception of northern Buenos Aires Province. In the Pergamino area of the province, producers and crop scientists reported that inconsistent rainfall through the growing season and into the grain-filling stage reduced yield potential and smaller-than-normal ears and kernels are expected in this region. In western Buenos Aires Province and southern Cordoba, warm, dry January winds stressed crops during grain-fill, reducing potential yield potential. Most of the crops in that area had already passed through the reproductive phase (late-December and early-January), but producers and scientists expressed concern about the relatively negative effect.

Corn yields have increased rapidly over the past several years. One of the primary factors for this rise is an increase in fertilizer applications by producers. This season, fertilizer used by farmers is up 15 percent from the previous year. This increases the number of all farmers using fertilizer to about 50 percent and it has had a dramatic effect on yield. Although fertilizer costs are increasing, producers realize that the increase

in output outweighs the input cost. Fertilizer applications are expected to continue to increase. In addition, more producers are practicing no-till farming in order to cut costs and reduce soil erosion.

Soybean production is estimated at a record 12.7 million tons, up 0.4 million or 3 percent from 1993/94. Harvested area is estimated at 5.5 million hectares, up 2 percent from last year due to strong demand and firm prices. Crops were observed planted outside the fence rows and alongside roadways to maximize area. Yield is estimated slightly above last season at 2.31 tons per hectare as a result of generally favorable weather throughout the growing season. However, in northern Buenos Aires and southwest Cordoba, dry weather prevented timely planting of first-crop soybeans and sowings were delayed up to two weeks. In this area, as of early March, the first-crop soybeans were setting pods, while the second-crop soybeans (planted after wheat harvest) were just starting to flower. In the eastern regions, soybeans were ripe and a few weeks away from harvest. Crop prospects are generally good; however, there are reports of minor insect damage in the western areas.

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CHART 1

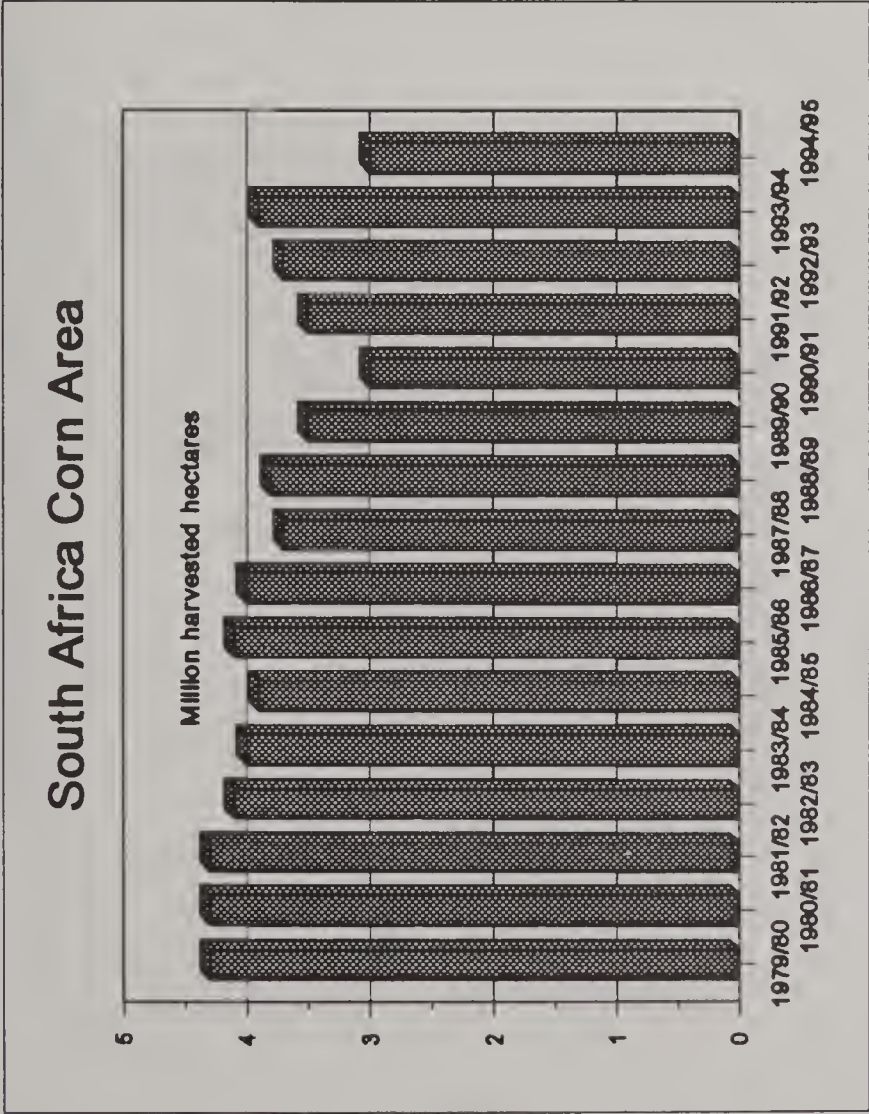


CHART 3

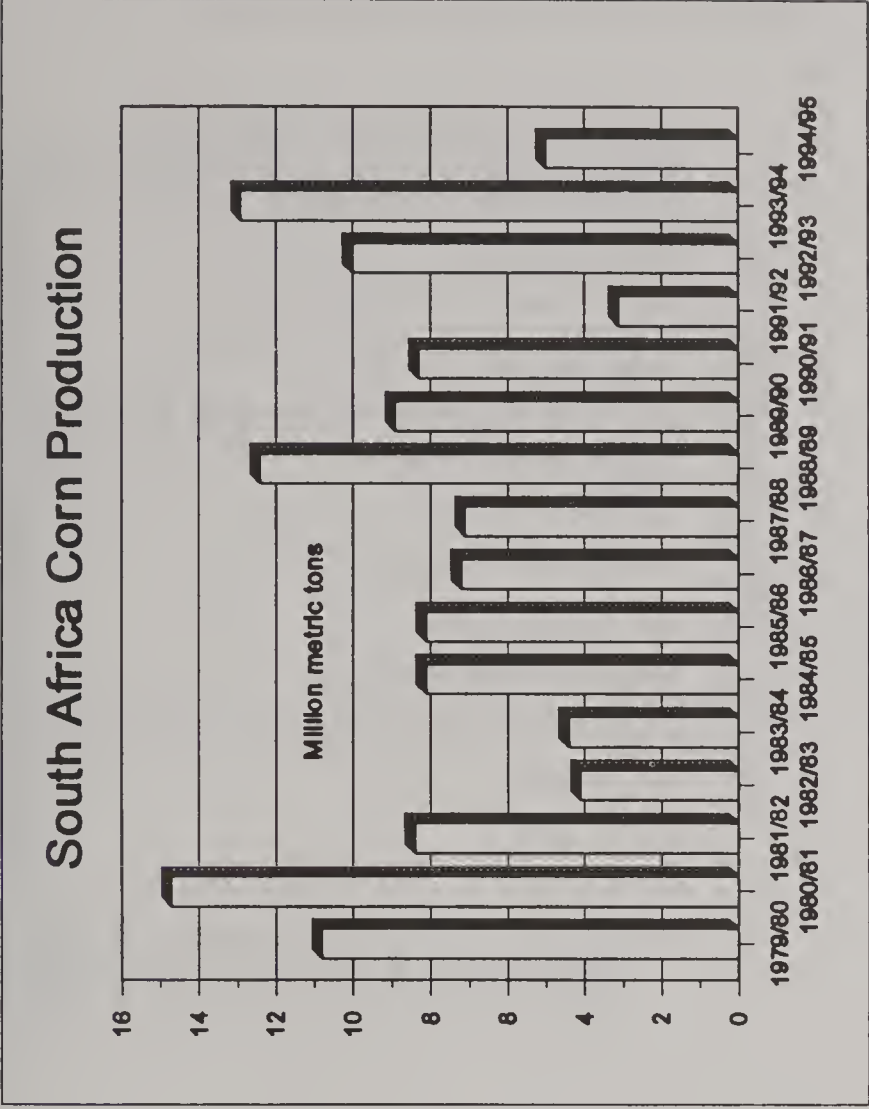


CHART 2

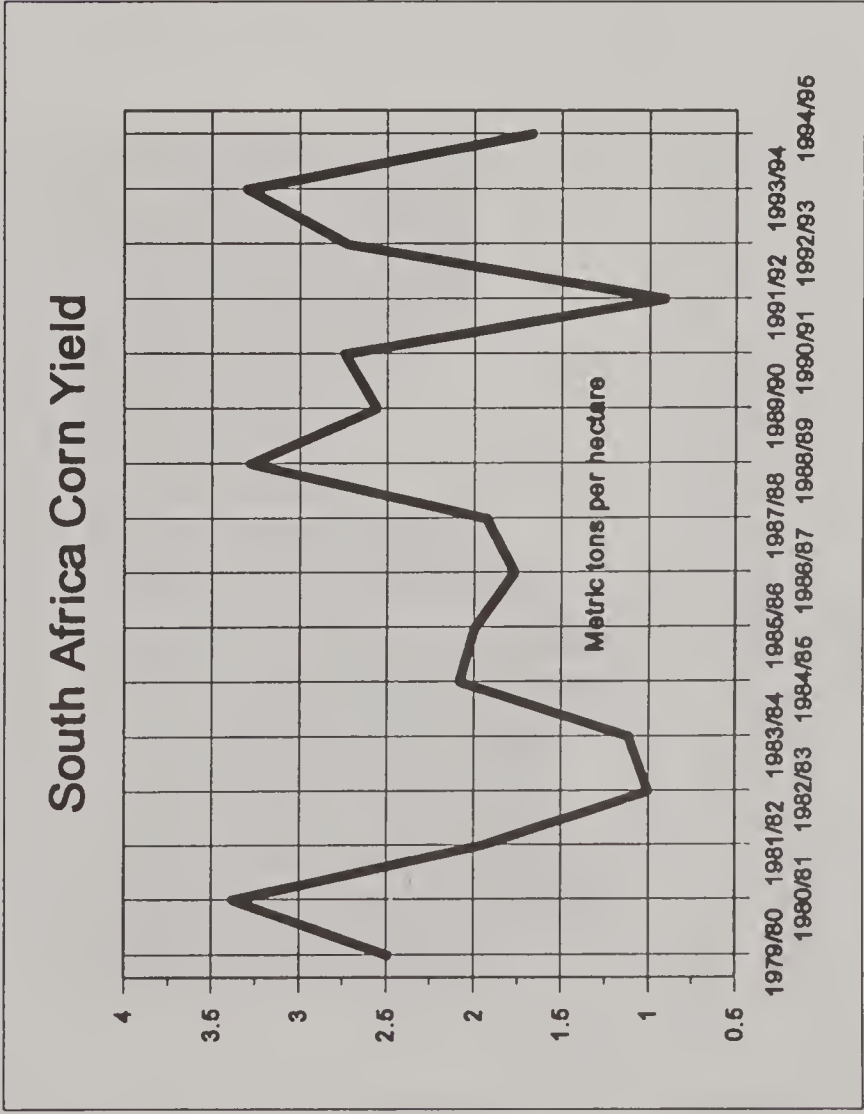


TABLE 21

SOUTH AFRICA CORN			
	Harvested Area (MHa)	Yield (MT per Ha)	Production (MMT)
1979/80	4.3	2.49	10.8
1980/81	4.3	3.36	14.7
1981/82	4.3	1.95	8.4
1982/83	4.1	1.00	4.1
1983/84	4.0	1.11	4.4
1984/85	3.9	2.08	8.1
1985/86	4.1	1.99	8.1
1986/87	4.0	1.77	7.2
1987/88	3.7	1.93	7.1
1988/89	3.8	3.28	12.4
1989/90	3.5	2.56	8.9
1990/91	3.0	2.74	8.3
1991/92	3.5	0.91	3.1
1992/93	3.7	2.73	10.0
1993/94	3.9	3.30	12.9
1994/95	3.0	1.67	5.0

CHART 4

Argentina Corn Area

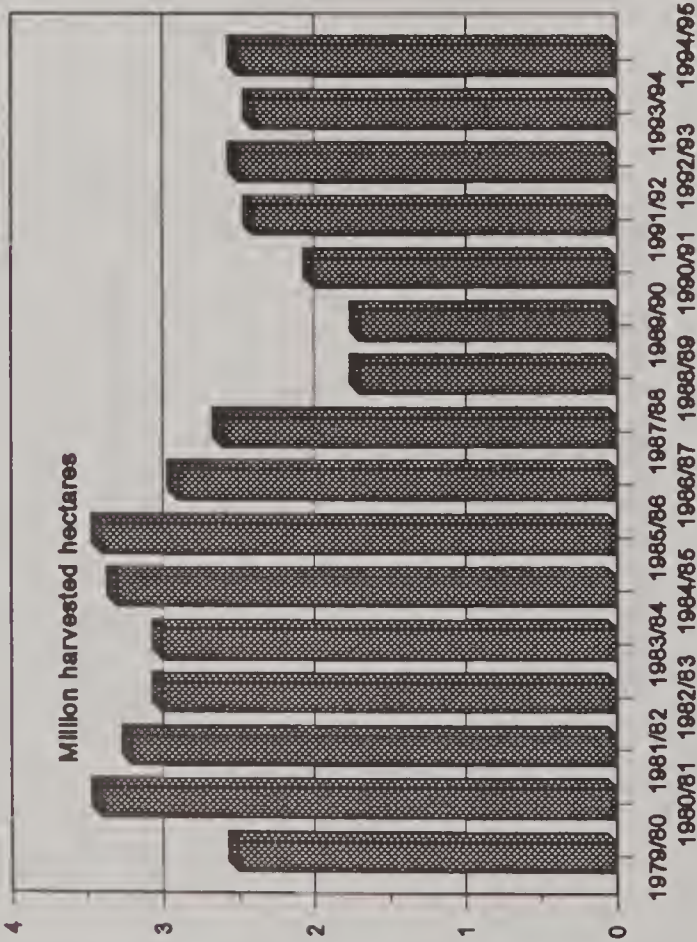


CHART 6

Argentina Corn Production

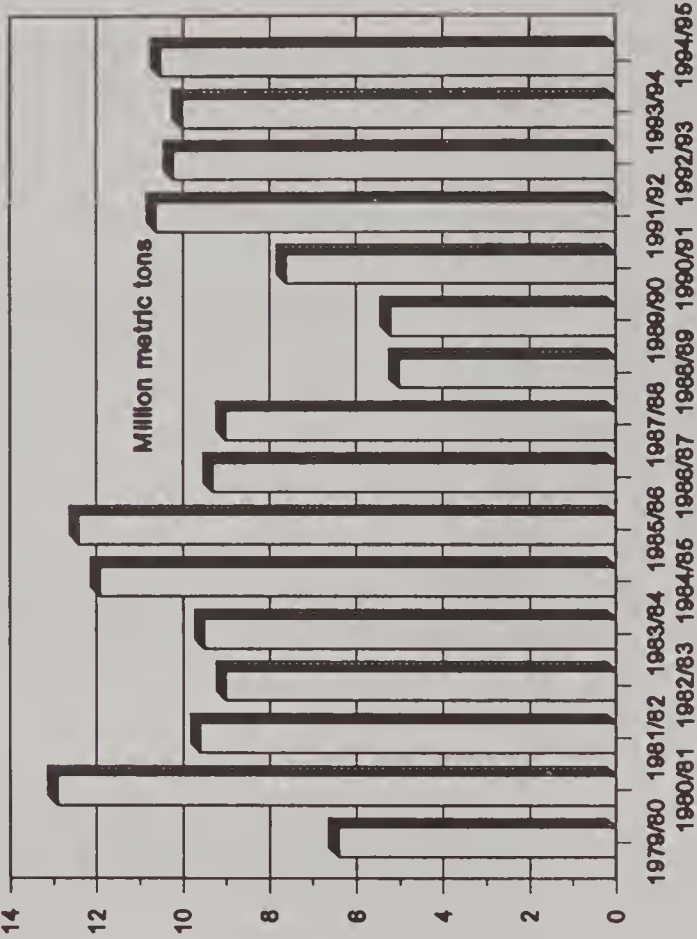


CHART 5

Argentina Corn Yield

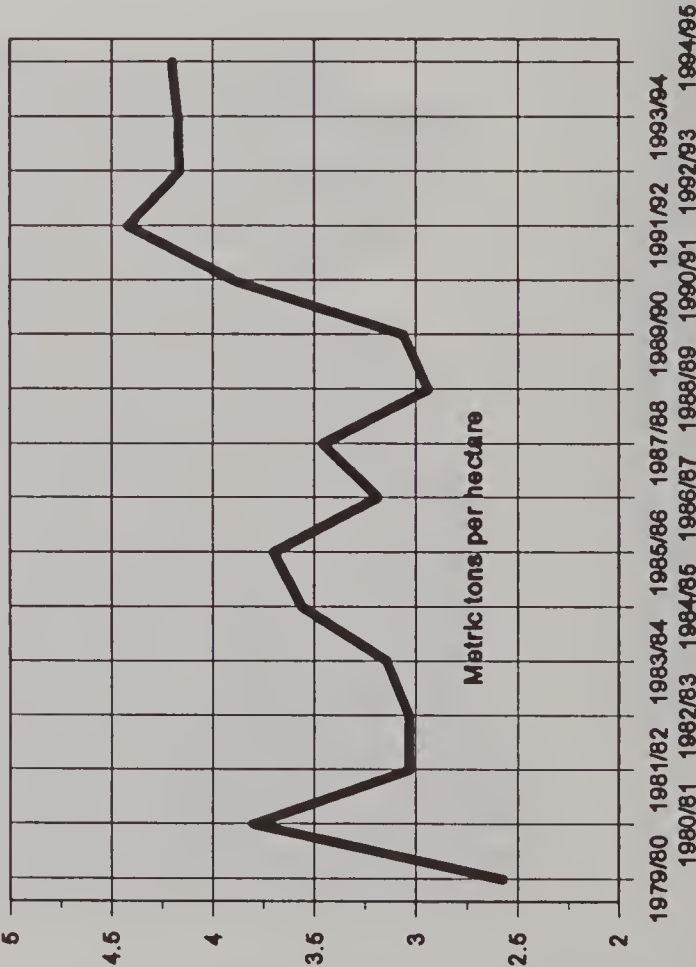


TABLE 22

ARGENTINA CORN

	Harvested Area (MHa)	Yield (MT per Ha)	Production (MMT)
1979/80	2.5	2.57	6.4
1980/81	3.4	3.80	12.9
1981/82	3.2	3.03	9.6
1982/83	3.0	3.03	9.0
1983/84	3.0	3.14	9.5
1984/85	3.3	3.56	11.9
1985/86	3.4	3.70	12.4
1986/87	2.9	3.19	9.3
1987/88	2.6	3.46	9.0
1988/89	1.7	2.94	5.0
1989/90	1.7	3.06	5.2
1990/91	2.0	3.90	7.6
1991/92	2.4	4.42	10.6
1992/93	2.5	4.16	10.2
1993/94	2.4	4.17	10.0
1994/95	2.5	4.20	10.5

CHART 7

Argentina Soybean Area

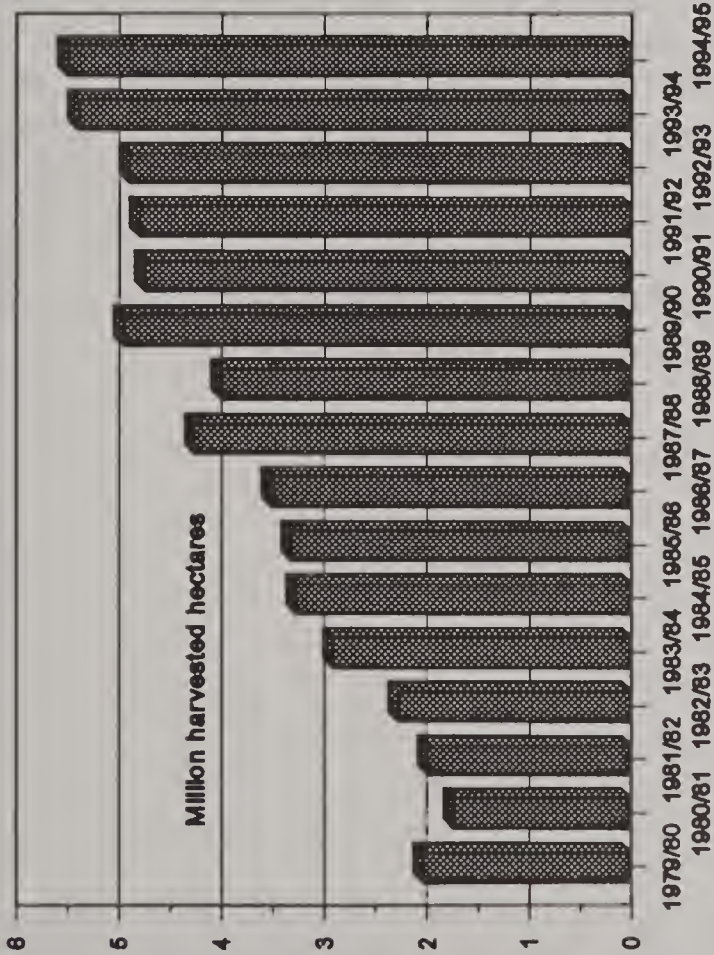


CHART 9

Argentina Soybean Production

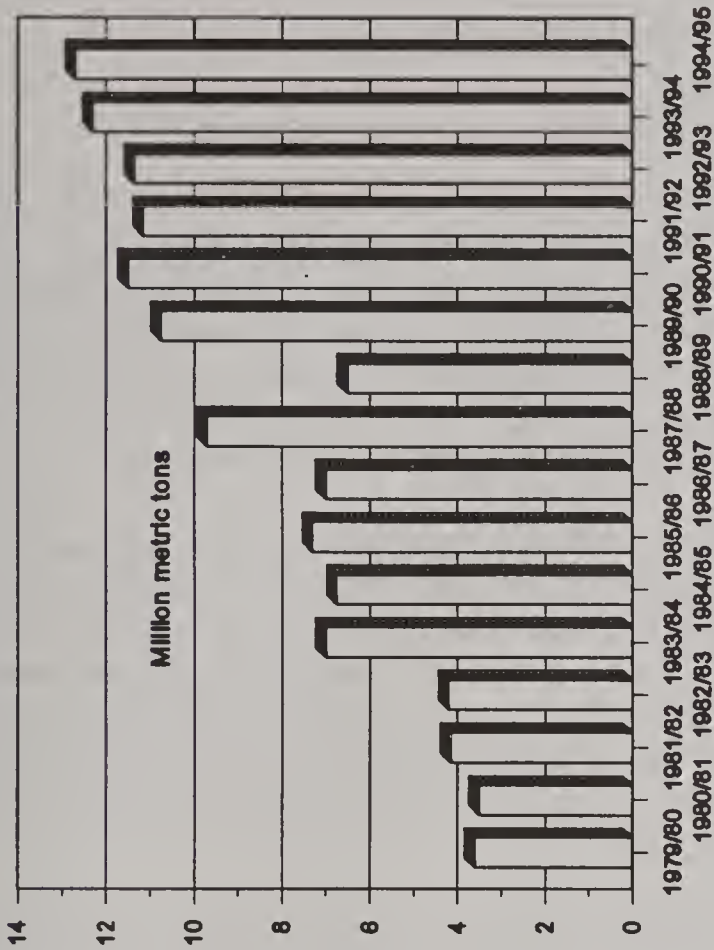


CHART 8

Argentina Soybean Yield

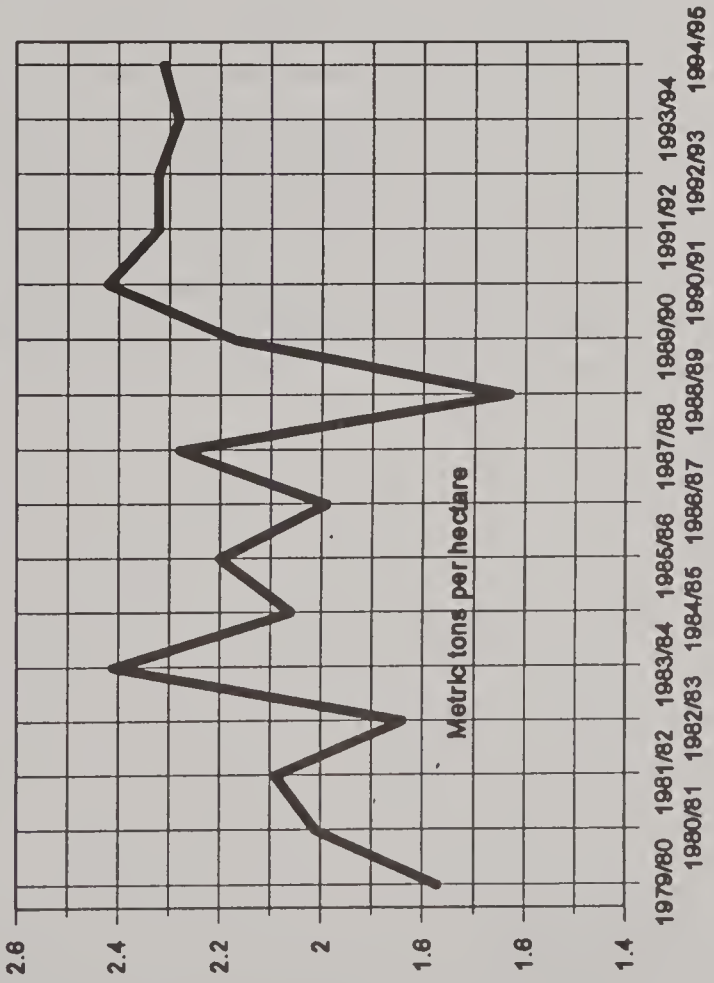


TABLE 23

Argentina Soybean

	Harvested Area (MHa)	Yield (MT per Ha)	Production (MMT)
1979/80	2.0	1.77	3.6
1980/81	1.7	2.01	3.5
1981/82	2.0	2.09	4.2
1982/83	2.3	1.84	4.2
1983/84	2.9	2.41	7.0
1984/85	3.3	2.06	6.8
1985/86	3.3	2.20	7.3
1986/87	3.5	1.99	7.0
1987/88	4.3	2.28	9.7
1988/89	4.0	1.63	6.5
1989/90	5.0	2.17	10.8
1990/91	4.8	2.42	11.5
1991/92	4.8	2.32	11.2
1992/93	4.9	2.32	11.4
1993/94	5.4	2.28	12.3
1994/95	5.5	2.31	12.7

ITALIAN NON-FOOD-USE SUNFLOWERSEED

Sunflowerseed production in Italy, the fifth-largest sunflowerseed producer in the European Union (EU), is estimated at 450,000 tons for 1994/95, up 190,000 tons or 73 percent from last year and equals the record output set during the 1987/88 season. (See attached charts and tables.) Last year, an estimated 28,000 hectares or 24 percent of harvested sunflowerseed area in Italy was devoted for non-food use. The non-food-use sunflowerseed area increased to an estimated 61,400 hectares or 29 percent of the total sunflower area (a record 210,000 hectares) during 1994/95. Using the total average sunflowerseed yield for 1994/95 of 2.14 tons per hectare, an estimated 131,400 tons of non-food use sunflowerseeds were produced this past season. This was a below-average crop, however, and non-food use production could have reached 143,700 tons with a 5-year average yield of 2.34 tons per hectare. The following article was derived from a report from the U.S. agricultural counselor's office in Rome.

On March 10, 1995, an agreement between the crushing industry and the farmer organizations was signed regarding the 1995 price for sunflowerseeds planted on set-aside land destined for non-food use. The agreed price was 270,000 lire per metric ton (US\$156), down 20,000 lire or 7 percent from the previous year. This fixed price is for sunflowerseed with a moisture content of 9 percent and a permissible level of impurities of 2 percent.

The agreement was reached only a few days before the March deadline for farmer aid applications to the Italian Market Intervention Agency (EIMA). Each aid application must have a cultivation contract attached which demonstrates that the crusher intends to purchase the seeds for non-food use.

The crushers offered a lower contract price in 1995 in order to bring the high Italian prices for non-food-use oilseeds into line with the other EU member States. Competition from rapeseed oil imports (mainly from Germany) also played a role. However, these imports have become less competitive due to the strength of the German mark.

Growers suffered another setback, in addition to the lower contract price. The EU Commission determined that the national subsidy for non-food-use oilseeds grown on set-aside land was incompatible with European Union regulations.

Despite the price cut and the removal of the national subsidy of 150,000 lire per hectare, total Italian plantings of sunflowerseeds for non-food use are projected to continue to expand in 1995. Plantings reached 61,400 hectares in 1994 and, according to trade sources, may increase to 70,000 hectares in the 1995/96 season. Given the profitable yields that can be obtained, many growers in the Po Valley are choosing to plant sunflowerseeds on their compulsory set-aside land.

EU-12 Production 1994/95
Total Oilseeds versus Sunflowerseed
 (1,000 Metric Tons)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Total Oilseeds</u>	<u>Sunflowerseed</u>
France	4,190	2,100
Germany	3,353	494
Spain	1,174	1,021
United Kingdom	1,105	0
Italy	1,095	450
Greece	589	39
Denmark	430	0
Portugal	606	0
Bel-Luxemburg	42	0
Netherlands	5	0
Ireland	5	0
Total	12,048	4,164

Rod Paschal, (202) 720-0881

CHART 10

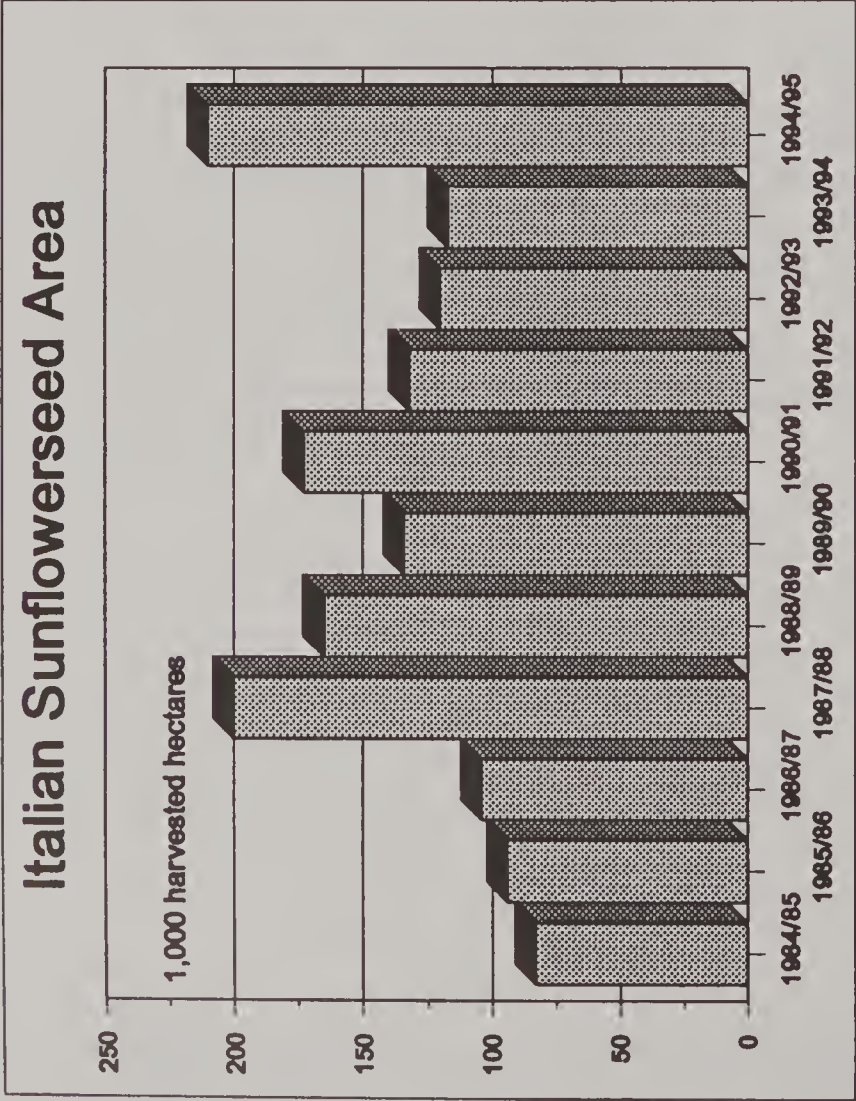


CHART 12

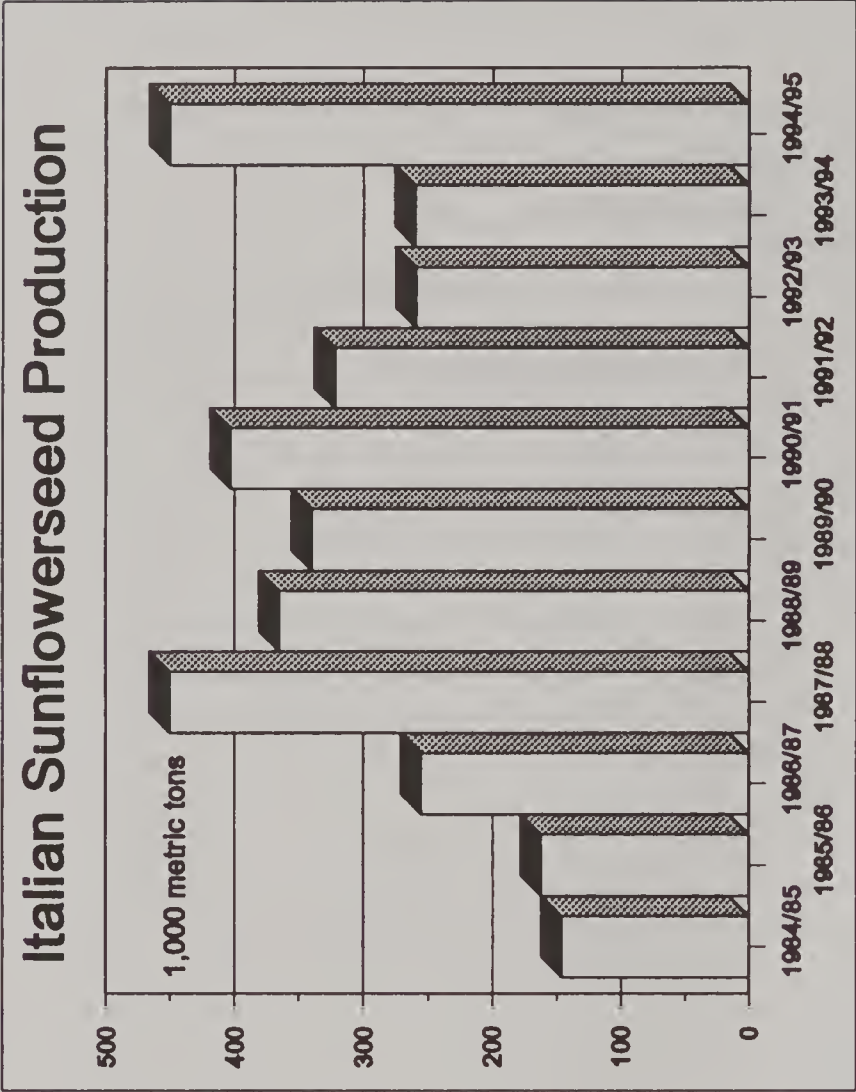


CHART 11

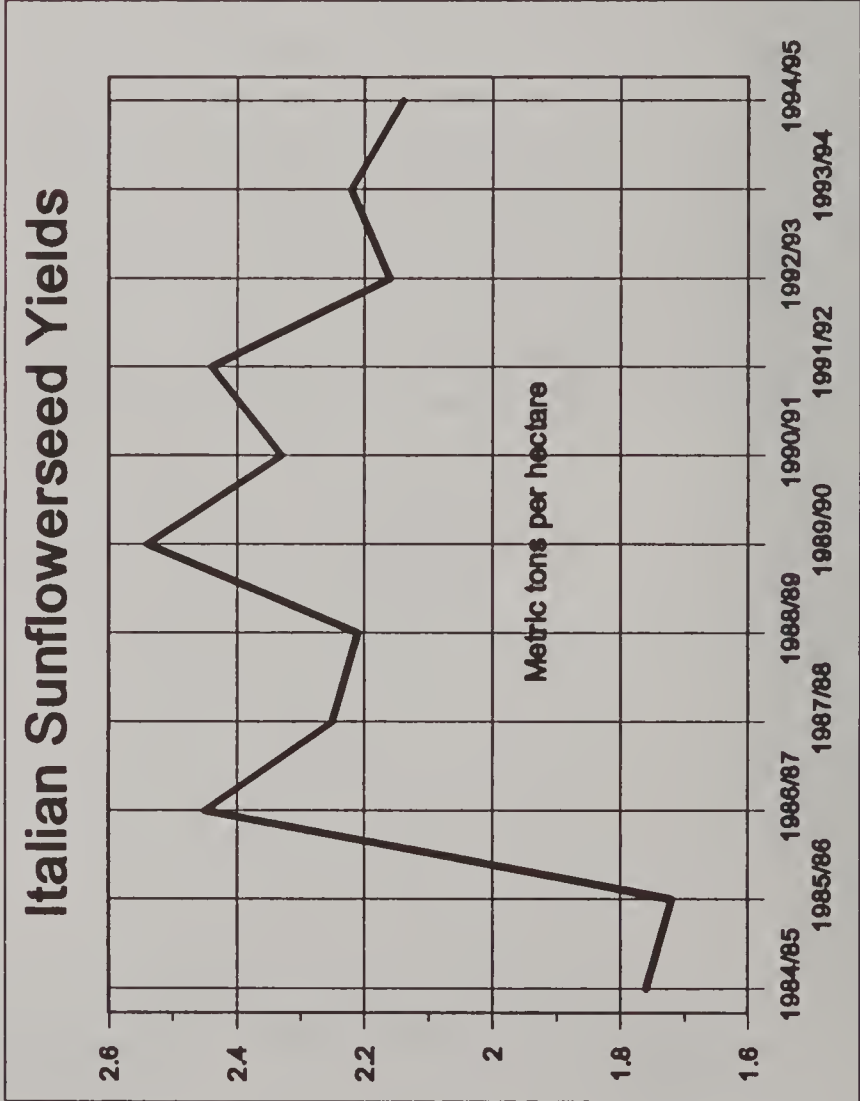


TABLE 24

Italian Sunflowerseed			
	Harvested Area 1,000 Ha	Yield Tons/Ha	Production 1,000 MT
1984/85	83	1.76	146
1985/86	94	1.72	162
1986/87	104	2.45	255
1987/88	200	2.25	450
1988/89	165	2.21	365
1989/90	134	2.54	340
1990/91	173	2.33	403
1991/92	132	2.44	322
1992/93	120	2.16	259
1993/94	117	2.22	260
1994/95	210	2.14	450

1995 FOREIGN WINTER GRAIN PROSPECTS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

This article presents early indications of Northern Hemisphere winter grain prospects outside the United States based on reports from U.S. agricultural attaches and analyses by Washington-based USDA personnel. The first forecast of 1995/96 area, yield, and production for grains will be published in the May World Agricultural Production Circular.

SUMMARY: Winter grain area in the Northern Hemisphere for 1995/96 outside the United States will be near last year's level. In the European Union (EU), area is likely to be higher than last year as the set-aside rate was reduced. The weather has been generally favorable, except for Spain. In Eastern Europe, area will be similar to or slightly higher than the previous season, with crop prospects better in the north than in parts of the south. For China, the weather has been generally favorable and area is reported to be up slightly from last year. In Pakistan and India, crop area is expected to be slightly higher than last year's level since rainfall has been generally favorable to date and irrigation supplies are adequate. Ukraine and Russia reportedly reduced winter grains area this season due to continued financial problems and delayed planting because of unusually dry weather last fall. A mild winter and early spring helped overwintering of winter grains, with crops breaking dormancy. In the Middle East, grain area is expected to be lower due to production policy changes in Saudi Arabia, and area will be similar to the previous year in Turkey. In Northwest Africa, area is expected to be lower than last year, as Morocco is experiencing a severe drought; however, Algeria and Tunisia should show some recovery from last season's poor crops. In Canada, winter wheat area is higher than the previous year due to a mild winter, but winter grains account for only a small portion of Canada's total grain production. In Mexico, area is expected to fall due to unfavorable weather during planting and devaluation of the currency.

EUROPEAN UNION (EU): Winter grain area in the EU is higher this season as the basic rotational set-aside rate was reduced in late October from 15 to 12 percent in response to tight EU intervention stocks and domestic prices that were higher than the intervention price announced

under CAP reform for much of the year. The non-rotational set-aside also was reduced 3 percentage points, to 18 and 15 percent depending on the country. The EU's decision to cut set-aside and raise area planted, however, came after much of the winter grain sowing was almost completed in the northern countries. In Italy, an increase in durum sowings will likely more than offset a reduction in bread wheat sowings. Flooding during November 1994 in Italy's Po Valley forced farmers to either replant wheat, or, in many cases, wait until spring and plant corn or soybeans. Apart from the late-autumn floods, the weather in this region has been favorable. In the United Kingdom, France and Germany, area is likely to increase and the autumn and spring weather has been favorable. The late January through early February floods had only a minimal impact on dormant winter grain crops across northwestern Europe. Above average precipitation boosted soil moisture in Denmark. Spain's area likely will be lower than the previous season as drought prevented producers from planting their intended area. A mild winter and early-spring weather pushed winter crop development ahead of normal. Production prospects are guarded since rainfall is needed now to prevent reduced yields.

EASTERN EUROPE: In Poland, winter grain area is likely to be higher than last season's drought-reduced level due to favorable weather throughout the season. In former Czechoslovakia, area is likely to be similar to the previous season and the weather has been generally normal. In Bulgaria, area is likely to be lower than 1994/95. Below-normal autumn rainfall and lack of credits for the purchase of inputs such as seed and fuel prevented producers from planting their intended area. For Romania and Hungary, winter grain area is expected to be similar or slightly higher than last season although Romania experienced delays in providing credit, preventing timely input purchases. Dry weather during the fall also impeded plantings, but a mild winter and spring has allowed the crops to break dormancy earlier

than normal. Additional rainfall is needed in some areas to replenish soil moisture. Reports in Hungary indicate that producers are increasing inputs this season, a sign that disruptions caused by the difficult transition to private farming are easing.

FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU): Russia and Ukraine are the primary producers of winter grains in the FSU. Planted area is likely to be lower in Ukraine and Russia due to dry sowing conditions last fall and continued financial and input supply problems. Dry weather in most of Ukraine and in Russia's southern winter grain regions in September and October hampered planting of the 1995/96 crop. Although light, scattered rain in late-October moistened topsoil for emergence, unusually cold temperatures in November caused winter grains to enter dormancy poorly established. During the winter, mostly above-normal temperatures, except for two cold episodes (late December and again in late January), and near- to above-normal precipitation provided favorable conditions for overwintering crops.

Unusually warm weather in February continued into early March, prompting winter grains in southern Ukraine and parts of the North Caucasus to begin breaking dormancy about 3-4 weeks earlier than usual. In addition, the mild weather allowed spring grain planting to begin earlier than usual. A mid-March cold snap ended the prolonged period of unusual warmth, halting fieldwork and slowing further greening of winter grains. The extreme cold temperatures were brief and were accompanied by snow, which protected crops from significant damage. Since March 18, warmer weather along with light-to-moderate precipitation returned to Russia and Ukraine, allowing a resumption in early-spring planting and further greening of winter grains. Winter grains remained dormant over northern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.

ASIA: In China, winter grain area is expected to be up slightly from 1994/95. Shandong and Henan are the primary wheat producing provinces, accounting for about one-third of the total wheat output. Winter wheat was planted under generally favorable conditions and mild fall temperatures caused the wheat to go into dormancy later than normal. The crop is maturing at a faster pace this season as a result of warmer temperatures in the winter and early

spring. Precipitation has been near normal throughout most of the major winter wheat growing regions. For Pakistan, area is likely to be higher than last year although plantings were hindered due to delays in sugarcane harvesting and the late picking of cotton in anticipation of higher prices. Generally favorable conditions prevailed all winter and timely spring rains helped reproductive winter grains. In India, area is expected to be similar to last year. A favorable monsoon enabled farmers to plant wheat on a timely basis and cool temperatures and timely winter rains improved yield prospects. However, excessive rainfall in mid-March may have hampered wheat harvesting activities in Central India.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: After record production last season, Morocco has once again suffered from a drought, and production prospects are poor. Most of the season has been dry and crops that have emerged are stressed and have poor yield prospects. In Algeria and Tunisia, crop area will likely be above the drought-reduced level of 1993/94. In Algeria, planting moisture was generally favorable in the east, but limited in the west. As the season progressed, many areas were affected by dry weather which hindered crop establishment and limited moisture for crop development. Timely March rainfall stabilized conditions for winter grains, preventing a further decline in yield prospects. However, in late March, temperatures dipped below freezing in the eastern growing regions causing the crops to be stressed once again. In Tunisia, dryness at planting hampered crop emergence, except in the Northwest where near-normal rainfall occurred. Below-normal precipitation during the winter vegetative period limited moisture for normal crop development; however, timely rainfall in early March has eased crop stress.

MIDDLE EAST: Winter grain area in Saudi Arabia for 1995/96 is reportedly lower as the Government continues to reduce output by maintaining quotas for farmers. The Ministry of Agriculture and Water announced reduced production quotas for both wheat and barley, which appear to be dictated by budget considerations and concern about irrigation supplies. In Turkey, winter grain prospects

are improved over last season, although wheat area is declining at the expense of barley. Barley area expanded due to continued insect problems with wheat and anticipated higher support prices. Precipitation has been adequate throughout much of the growing season although above-normal temperatures caused some concern.

NORTH AMERICA: In Mexico, winter wheat area is expected to be smaller than last year due to heavy rains in parts of the northwest, drought in Chihuahua, and the financial uncertainty caused by the economic crisis. The devaluation of the

currency increased the cost of inputs and many producers may not have the financial resources to apply the same quantities as the previous season. In Canada, the winter wheat area is reported to be up from last year as more area was available to sow due to improved fall harvest conditions. Winter wheat was established under favorable conditions and has received regular precipitation since last fall.

Timothy Rocke, (202) 720-1572

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

APRIL 12, 1995

CANADA

TIMELY PLANTING RAIN WILL BE CRITICAL IN THE WESTERN PRAIRIES FOLLOWING AN UNUSUALLY DRY WINTER. SNOWCOVER OVER THE EASTERN PRAIRIES IS PREVENTING EARLY FIELD PREPARATIONS. IN ONTARIO, CONDITIONS ARE GENERALLY FAVORABLE FOR WINTER WHEAT, CURRENTLY BREAKING DORMANCY.

EUROPE

FAVORABLE AUTUMN PLANTING MOISTURE COVERS THE NORTH; BENEFICIAL WINTER PRECIPITATION BOOSTS MOISTURE RESERVES IN THE SOUTHEAST.

FLOODING OCCURS IN NW ITALY IN NOVEMBER, AND IN FRANCE AND GERMANY IN JANUARY. SEVERE DROUGHT PERSISTS IN SPAIN. MILD, DRIER SPRING INDUCES EARLY GREENING.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

MOROCCO: DROUGHT ADVERSELY AFFECTS WINTER GRAIN DEVELOPMENT. ALGERIA AND TUNISIA: BELOW-NORMAL PRECIPITATION DURING MOST OF THE GROWING SEASON LOWERS CROP PROSPECTS.

SOUTH ASIA

CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN GENERALLY FAVORABLE FOR WHEAT ACROSS INDIA AND PAKISTAN, HIGHLIGHTED BY TIMELY RAINFALL AT REPRODUCTION. HOWEVER, EXCESSIVE RAINFALL DURING MARCH WAS UNFAVORABLE FOR MATURING WHEAT AND MAY HAVE CAUSED SOME LOCAL LODGING. SEASONABLY DRY, WARM WEATHER IN APRIL AND MAY ARE CRITICAL FOR HARVESTING.

RUSSIA AND UKRAINE

FALL DROUGHT AND EARLY NOVEMBER COLD ADVERSELY AFFECTS WINTER GRAIN DEVELOPMENT. A MILD WINTER AND RECENT WIDESPREAD PRECIPITATION IMPROVES CONDITIONS FOR WINTER GRAINS.

CHINA

FAVORABLE MOISTURE PROMOTES AUTUMN ESTABLISHMENT. WHEAT BREAKS DORMANCY EARLY IN THE SPRING.

MIDDLE EAST

FOLLOWING GENERALLY FAVORABLE PLANTING RAIN THROUGHOUT THE REGION, DRIER WEATHER REDUCED MOISTURE FOR REPRODUCTIVE TO FILLING WHEAT FROM SYRIA SOUTHWARD. IN TURKEY, TIMELY SPRING RAIN ARRIVED AS THE CROP WAS BREAKING DORMANCY. HARVESTING, LIKELY BEGINNING IN THE WARMER AREAS OF THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, TYPICALLY RUNS THROUGH JULY.

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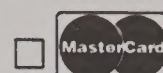
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